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 ********** STN Columbus **********
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:23:53 ON 04 AUG 2003
=> file biosis,caba,caplus,embase,japio,lifesci,medline,scisearch,uspatfull
=> e valladeau j/au
E1        9   VALLADE MARCEL/AU
E2        4   VALLADE S/AU
E3       81 --> VALLADEAU J/AU
E4       29   VALLADEAU JENNY/AU
E5        1   VALLADEAU R/AU
E6        1   VALLADERES J/AU
E7        1   VALLADERS C J C/AU
E8        1   VALLADES G/AU
E9        5   VALLADIER A/AU
E10       2   VALLADIER BELGUISE P/AU
E11       1   VALLADIER C/AU
E12       1   VALLADIER J/AU
=> s e3-e4
L1      110 ("VALLADEAU J"/AU OR "VALLADEAU JENNY"/AU)
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2       52 DUP REM L1 (58 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 52 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
 L2  ANSWER 1 OF 52  USPATFULL on STN
AN   2002:295296  USPATFULL
TI   Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN     ***Valladeau, Jenny***  , Lyon, FRANCE
       Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
       Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
       Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
       Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
       Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI   US 2002165346    A1   20021107
AI   US 2001-862802    A1   20010522 (9)
RLI   Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI  US 1997-53080P     19970709 (60)
DT   Utility
FS   APPLICATION
LREP  SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000
      GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN  Number of Claims: 9
ECL   Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN  No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB   Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian,
     including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific
     antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said
     reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L2  ANSWER 2 OF 52  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN  2002:387676 BIOSIS
DN  PREV200200387676
TI  Antigen presentation and T cell stimulation by dendritic cells.
AU  Guermonprez, Pierre (1);  ***Valladeau, Jenny (1)***  ; Zitvogel,
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Laurence; Thery, Clotilde (1); Amigorena, Sebastian (1)
CS (1) Institut Curie, INSERM U520, 12 rue Lhomond, 75005, Paris: Pierre.Guermonprez@curie.fr, Jenny.Valladeau@curie.fr, zitvogel@igr.fr, Clotilde.Thery@curie.fr, Sebastian.Amigorena@curie.fr France
SO Paul, William E. [Editor]; Fathman, C. Garrison [Editor]; Glimcher, Laurie H. [Editor]. Annual Review of Immunology, (2002) Vol. 20, pp. 621-667. http://immunol.AnnualReviews.org/ Annual Review of Immunology. print. Publisher: Annual Reviews 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA, 94303-0139, USA.
ISSN: 0732-0582. ISBN: 0-8243-3020-8 (cloth).
DT Book
LA English

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:589903 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200589903
TI Identification of mouse Langerin/CD207 in Langerhans cells and some dendritic cells of lymphoid tissues.
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Clair-Moninot, Valerie; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Malissen, Bernard; Koch, Franz; Fossiez, Francois; Romani, Nikolaus; Lebecque, Serge; Saeland, Sem (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: Sem.Saeland@spcorp.com France
SO Journal of Immunology, (January 15, 2002) Vol. 168, No. 2, pp. 782-792. http://www.jimmunol.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article
LA English
AB Human (h)Langerin/CD207 is a C-type lectin of Langerhans cells (LC) that induces the formation of Birbeck granules (BG). In this study, we have cloned a cDNA-encoding mouse (m)Langerin. The predicted protein is 66% homologous to hLangerin with conservation of its particular features. The organization of human and mouse Langerin genes are similar, consisting of six exons, three of which encode the carbohydrate recognition domain. The mLangerin gene maps to chromosome 6D, syntenic to the human gene on chromosome 2p13. mLangerin protein, detected by a mAb as a 48-kDa species, is abundant in epidermal LC in situ and is down-regulated upon culture. A subset of cells also expresses mLangerin in bone marrow cultures supplemented with TGF-beta. Notably, dendritic cells in thymic medulla are mLangerin-positive. By contrast, only scattered cells express mLangerin in lymph nodes and spleen. mLangerin mRNA is also detected in some nonlymphoid tissues (e.g., lung, liver, and heart). Similarly to hLangerin, a network of BG form upon transfection of mLangerin cDNA into fibroblasts. Interestingly, substitution of a conserved residue (Phe244 to Leu) within the carbohydrate recognition domain transforms the BG in transfectant cells into structures resembling cored tubules, previously described in mouse LC. Our findings should facilitate further characterization of mouse LC, and provide insight into a plasticity of dendritic cell organelles which may have important functional consequences.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 2002:331370 CAPLUS
DN 137:4621
TI Antigen presentation and T cell stimulation by dendritic cells
AU Guermonprez, Pierre; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Zitvogel, Laurence; Thery, Clotilde; Amigorena, Sebastian
CS Institut Curie, INSERM U520, Paris, 75005, Fr.
SO Annual Review of Immunology (2002), 20, 621-667
CODEN: ARIMDU; ISSN: 0732-0582
PB Annual Reviews Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Dendritic cells take up antigens in peripheral tissues, process them into proteolytic peptides, and load these peptides onto major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I and II mols. Dendritic cells then migrate to secondary lymphoid organs and become competent to present antigens to T lymphocytes, thus initiating antigen-specific immune responses, or immunol. tolerance. Antigen presentation in dendritic cells is finely regulated: antigen uptake, intracellular transport and degrdn., and the traffic of MHC mols. are different in dendritic cells as compared to other antigen-presenting cells. These specializations account for dendritic cells' unique role in the initiation of immune responses and the induction of tolerance.
RE.CNT 314 THERE ARE 314 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:484823 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200484823
TI Accumulation of immature Langerhans cells in human lymph nodes draining chronically inflamed skin.
AU Geissmann, F. (1); Dieu-Nosjean, M. C.; Dezutter, C.; ***Valladeau,*** *** J.*** ; Kayal, S.; Leborgne, M.; Brousse, N.; Saeland, S.; Davoust, J.
CS (1) New York University, Skirball Institute for Biomolecular Medicine, 540 First Ave., 2nd Floor, Rm. 14, New York, NY, 10016: geissman@necker.fr, geissman@saturn.med.nyu.edu USA
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (August 19, 2002) Vol. 196, No. 4, pp. 417-430. http://www.jem.org. print.
ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
AB The coordinated migration and maturation of dendritic cells (DCs) such as intraepithelial Langerhans cells (LCs) is considered critical for T cell priming in response to inflammation in the periphery. However, little is known about the role of inflammatory mediators for LC maturation and recruitment to lymph nodes in vivo. Here we show in human dermatopathic lymphadenitis (DL), which features an expanded population of LCs in one draining lymph node associated with inflammatory lesions in its tributary skin area, that the Langerin/CD207+ LCs constitute a pre-dominant population of immature DCs, which express CD1a, and CD68, but not CD83, CD86, and DC-lysosomal-associated membrane protein (LAMP)/CD208. Using LC-type cells generated in vitro in the presence of transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta1, we further found that tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha, as a prototype proinflammatory factor, and a variety of inflammatory stimuli and bacterial products, increase Langerin expression

and Langerin dependent Birbeck granules formation in cell which nevertheless lack costimulatory molecules, DC-LAMP/CD208 and potent T cell stimulatory activity but express CCR7 and respond to the lymph node homing chemokines CCL19 and CCL21. This indicates that LC migration and maturation can be independently regulated events. We suggest that during DL, inflammatory stimuli in the skin increase the migration of LCs to the lymph node but without associated maturation. Immature LCs might regulate immune responses during chronic inflammation.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2003:297232 CAPLUS
DN 139:83694
TI IL-13 Is More Efficient than IL-4 for Recruiting Langerhans Cell Precursors from Peripheral CD14+ Monocytes
AU Bechetoille, Nicolas; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Geissmann, Frederic; Dumont, Sandy; Marechal, Sylvie; Gofflo, Sandrine; Andre, Valerie; Schmitt, Daniel; Perrier, Eric; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette
CS 'Human Skin and Immunity', INSERM Unit, Edouard-Herriot Hospital, Lyon, F-69437, Fr.
SO Exogenous Dermatology (2002), 1(6), 279-289
CODEN: EDXEAO; ISSN: 1424-4616
PB S. Karger AG
DT Journal
LA English
AB GM-CSF, interleukin 4 (IL-4), and TGF-.beta.1 can drive the differentiation of CD14+ monocytes towards the immature Langerhans (LC) dendritic cell (DC) pathway. Their in vivo epidermal LC counterparts are mainly identified by the langerin mols. which are cross-linked into Birbeck granules (BG) upon mannose residue activation. Since the IL-13 and IL-14 cytokines share similar anti-inflammatory/immune functions, the authors investigated whether IL-13 (plus GM-CSF/TGF-.beta.1) can substitute for IL-4 to preferentially skew the CD14+ monocyte differentiation towards LC. CD14+ monocytes cultured in the presence of GM-CSF/TGF-.beta.1/IL-13 (IL-13-DC) for 6 days were then compared to GM-CSF/TGF-.beta.1/IL-4-generated LC (IL-4-DC) by studying their phenotype, ultrastructural, and functional features. IL-13, in synergy with GM-CSF/TGF-.beta.1, induced CD14+ monocytes to differentiate into LC after a short TNF-.alpha. stimulation more efficiently than IL-4. IL-13-DC are more immature than IL- 4-DC, as shown by both their preserved expression of monocyte markers (CD14, CD68) and their strong capacity of FITC-dextran uptake. Thus, IL-13 in combination with GM-CSF/TGF-.beta.1/TNF-.alpha. favors CD14+ monocyte differentiation into LC which display numerous BG.
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny (1)*** ; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation

PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
AN 2001:832575 CAPLUS
DN 136:166018
TI Immature human dendritic cells express asialoglycoprotein receptor isoforms for efficient receptor-mediated endocytosis
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kleijmeer, Monique J.; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Ravel, Odile; Vincent, Claude; Vega, Felix, Jr.; Helms, Alison; Gorman, Dan; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Zurawski, Gerard; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem
CS Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(10), 5767-5774 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a search for genes expressed by dendritic cells (DC), the authors have cloned cDNAs encoding different forms of an asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR). The DC-ASGPR represents long and short isoforms of human macrophage lectin, a Ca2+-dependent type II transmembrane lectin displaying considerable homol. with the H1 and H2 subunits of the hepatic ASGPR. Immunopptn. from DC using an anti-DC-ASGPR mAb yielded a major 40-kDa protein with an isoelec. point of 8.2. DC-ASGPR mRNA was obsd. predominantly in immune tissues. Both isoforms were detected in DC and granulocytes, but not in T, B, or NK cells, or monocytes. DC-ASGPR species were restricted to the CD14-derived DC obtained from CD34+ progenitors, while absent from the CD1a-derived subset. Accordingly, both monocyte-derived DC and tonsillar interstitial-type DC expressed DC-ASGPR protein, while Langerhans-type cells did not. Furthermore, DC-ASGPR is a feature of immaturity, as expression was lost upon CD40 activation. In agreement with the presence of tyrosine-based and dileucine motifs in the intracytoplasmic domain, mAb against DC-ASGPR was rapidly internalized by DC at 37.degree.. Finally, intracellular DC-ASGPR was localized to early endosomes, suggesting that the receptor recycles to the cell surface following internalization of ligand. The authors' findings identify DC-ASGPR/human macrophage lectin as a feature of immature DC, and as another lectin important for the specialized Ag-capture function of DC.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 2001:144406 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100144406

TI Differentiation of Langerhans cells in Langerhans cell histiocytosis.
AU Geissmann, Frederic (1); Lepelletier, Yves; Fraitag, Sylvie; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Bodemer, Christine; Debre, Marianne; Leborgne, Michelle; Saeland, Sem; Brousse, Nicole
CS (1) Service d'Anatomie Pathologique, UMR 8603 CNRS-Universite Paris V, Hopital Necker-Enfants Malades, 161 Rue de Sevres, 75743, Paris Cedex 15: geissman@necker.fr France
SO Blood, (March, 2001) Vol. 97, No. 5, pp. 1241-1248. print.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) consists of lesions composed of cells with a dendritic Langerhans cell (LC) phenotype. The clinical course of LCH ranges from spontaneous resolution to a chronic and sometimes lethal disease. We studied 25 patients with various clinical forms of the disease. In bone and chronic lesions, LCH cells had immature phenotype and function. They coexpressed LC antigens CD1a and Langerin together with monocyte antigens CD68 and CD14. Class II antigens were intracellular and LCH cells almost never expressed CD83 or CD86 or dendritic cell (DC)-Lamp, despite their CD40 expression. Consistently, LCH cells sorted from bone lesions (eosinophilic granuloma) poorly stimulated allogeneic T-cell proliferation in vitro. Strikingly, however, in vitro treatment with CD40L induced the expression of membrane class II and CD86 and strongly increased LCH cell allostimulatory activity to a level similar to that of mature DCs. Numerous interleukin-10-positive (IL-10+), Langerin-, and CD68+ macrophages were found within bone and lymph node lesions. In patients with self-healing and/or isolated cutaneous disease, LCH cells had a more mature phenotype. LCH cells were frequently CD14- and CD86+, and macrophages were rare or absent, as were IL-10-expressing cells. We conclude that LCH cells in the bone and/or chronic forms of the disease accumulate within the tissues 16 an immature state and that most probably result from extrinsic signals and may be induced to differentiate toward mature DCs after CD40 triggering. Drugs that enhance the in vivo maturation of these immature DCs, or that induce their death, may be of therapeutic benefit.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23774 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023774
TI Study of the phenotype and function of Langerhans cell histiocytosis cells.
AU Geissmann, F. (1); Lepelletier, Y. (1); Fraitag, S. (1); ***Valladeau,*** *** J.*** ; Bodemer, C. (1); Debre, M. (1); Leborgne, M. (1); Saeland, S.; Brousse, N. (1)
CS (1) Pathology, Dermatology, Haematology and Immunology Departments, UMR CNRS 8603, IFR Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1014. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921680 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT
TI Study of the phenotype and function of Langerhans cell histiocytosis cells
AU Geissmann F (Reprint); Lepelletier Y; Fraitag S; ***Valladeau J*** ;
Bodemer C; Debre M; Leborgne M; Saeland S; Brousse N
CS IFR Necker Enfants Malad, Dept Pathol, Paris, France; IFR Necker Enfants
Malad, Dept Haematol, Paris, France; IFR Necker Enfants Malad, Dept
Immunol, Paris, France; IFR Necker Enfants Malad, UMR CNRS 8603, Paris,
France; Schering Plough Corp, Lab Immunol Res, Dardilly, France
CYA France
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1014-1014. MA P24.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23751 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023751
TI Ontogeny of Langerin expression in mouse skin.
AU Tripp, C. (1); Holzmann, S. (1); Stoitzner, P. (1); ***Valladeau, J.***
; Saeland, S.; Lebecque, S.; Koch, F. (1); Romani, N. (1)
CS (1) Department of Dermatology, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck Austria
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1011. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa,
Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23754 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023754
TI Pro-inflammatory skin-derived cytokines play a critical role in the
regulation and/or maintenance of Langerin expression induced on monocytes
in synergy with IL-13/TGFbeta.
AU Bechetoille, N. (1); Geissmann, F.; Dumont, S. (1); Andre, V.; Marechal,
S. (1); ***Valladeau, J.*** ; Saeland, S.; Schmitt, D. (1); Perrier,
E.; Dezutter-Dambuyant, C. (1)
CS (1) INSERM U.346, Ed. Herriot Hospital, Lyon France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1011. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa,
Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921657 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT

TI Ontogeny of Langerin expression in mouse skin
AU Tripp C (Reprint); Holzmann S; Stoitzner P; ***Valladeau J*** ; Saeland S; Lebecque S; Koch F; Romani N
CS Innsbruck Univ, Dept Dermatol, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria; Schering Plough Corp, Lab Immunol Res, Dardilly, France
CYA Austria; France
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1011-1011. MA P1.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921661 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT
TI Pro-inflammatory skin-derived cytokines play a critical role in the regulation and/or maintenance of Langerin expression induced on monocytes in synergy with IL-13/TGF beta
AU Bechetoille N (Reprint); Geissmann F; Dumont S; Andre V; Marechal S; ***Valladeau J*** ; Saeland S; Schmitt D; Perrier E; Dezutter-Dambuyant C
CS Hop Edouard Herriot, INSERM, U346, Lyon, France; Skirball Inst Biomol Med, New York, NY USA; COLETICA, Gerland, France; Inst Curie, INSERM, U520, Paris, France; Schering Plough Corp, Dardilly, France
CYA France; USA
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1011-1011. MA P4.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23730 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023730
TI "Tracking & tracing" of migrating Langerhans cells.
AU Holzmann, S. (1); Stoitzner, P. (1); Stoessel, H. (1); ***Valladeau,*** *** J.*** ; Saeland, S.; Lebecque, S.; Koch, F. (1); Romani, N. (1)
CS (1) Department of Dermatology, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck Austria
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1007. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23732 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023732
TI Inflammatory stimuli promote differentiation of Langerin+immature LC type cells in vitro, and the recruitment of immature LC within the draining lymph node in vivo.

AU Geissmann, F. (1); Lepelletier, Y. (1); Dieu-Nosjean, M.-C.;
Dezutter-Dambuyant, C.; Kayal, S. (1); Leborgne, M. (1); Chalouni, C.;
Valladeau, J. ; Saeland, S.; Brousse, N. (1); Davoust, J.
CS (1) Pathology and Microbiology Departments, UMR CNRS 8603, IFR
Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1007. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa,
Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921638 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT
TI "Tracking & tracing" of migrating Langerhans cells
AU Holzmann S (Reprint); Stoitzner P; Stossel H; ***Valladeau J*** ;
Saeland S; Lebecque S; Koch F; Romani N
CS Innsbruck Univ, Dept Dermatol, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria; Schering Plough
Corp, Lab Immunol Res, Dardilly, France
CYA Austria; France
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1007-1007. MA C20.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921639 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT
TI Inflammatory stimuli promote differentiation of Largerin plus Immature LC
type cells in vitro, and the recruitment of immature LC within the
draining lymph node in vivo
AU Geissmann F (Reprint); Lepelletier Y; Dieu-Nosjean M C; Dezutter-Dambuyant
C; Kayal S; Leborgne I; Chalouni C; ***Valladeau J*** ; Saeland S;
Brousse N; Davoust J
CS IFR Necker Enfants Malades, Dept Pathol, Paris, France; IFR Necker Enfants
Malades, Dept Microbiol, Paris, France; IFR Necker Enfants Malades, UMR
CNRS 8603, Paris, France; U255 INSERM, Paris, France; U346 INSERM, Lyon,
France; Baylor Inst Immunol, Dallas, TX USA; Schering Plough Lab Immunol
Res, Dardilly, France
CYA France; USA
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp.
1007-1007. MA C22.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
AN 2001:584845 CAPLUS

DN 136:164599
TI Langerin: a new lectin specific for Langerhans cells induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU ***Valladeau, J.*** ; Caux, C.; Lebecque, S.; Saeland, S.
CS Laboratoire de recherches immunologiques, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Pathologie Biologie (2001), 49(6), 454-455
CODEN: PTBIAN; ISSN: 0031-3009
PB Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DT Journal
LA French
AB Generation of monoclonal antibodies restricted to human dendritic cells generated from CD34+ hematopoietic precursors has enabled the identification of Langerin, a Ca++-dependent type II lectin. Only expressed by Langerhans cells, Langerin is responsible for Birbeck granule formation by membrane superimposition and zippering. Furthermore, cell-surface Langerin is rapidly internalized into Birbeck granules, and does not colocalize with MHC class II rich compartments. Langerin gene transfected into mouse fibroblasts induces the formation of Birbeck granule-like structures, that would permit a better understanding of the function of Birbeck granules.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:587978 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 452JU
TI Langerin: a new lectine specific for Langerhans cells induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU ***Valladeau J (Reprint)*** ; Caux C; Lebecque S; Saeland S
CS Lab Rech Immunol Schering Plough, F-69571 Dardilly, France (Reprint)
CYA France
SO PATHOLOGIE BIOLOGIE, (JUL 2001) Vol. 49, No. 6, pp. 454-455.
Publisher: EDITIONS SCIENTIFIQUES MEDICALES ELSEVIER, 23 RUE LINOIS, 75724 PARIS CEDEX 15, FRANCE.
ISSN: 0369-8114.
DT Article; Journal
LA French
REC Reference Count: 5
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Generation of monoclonal antibodies restricted to human dendritic cells generated from CD34(+) hematopoietic precursors has enabled the identification of Langerin, a Ca++-dependent type II lectin. Only expressed by Langerhans cells. Langerin is responsible for Birbeck granule formation by membrane superimposition and zippering. Furthermore, cell-surface Langerin is rapidly internalized into Birbeck granules, and does not colocalize with MHC class II rich compartments. Langerin gene transfected into mouse fibroblasts induces the formation of Birbeck granule-like structures, that would permit a better understanding of the function of Birbeck granules. (C) 2001 Editions scientifiques et medicales Elsevier SAS.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:227688 CAPLUS
DN 132:264104

TI Antibodies to mammalian langerhans cell antigen and their uses
IN Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ;
Clair, Valerie; Sealand, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000018803	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22269	19990923
WO 2000018803	A3	20000831		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 999221	A1	20000510	EP 1998-402374	19980925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 997476	A2	20000503	EP 1999-400394	19990218
EP 997476	A3	20000719		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2344766	AA	20000406	CA 1999-2344766	19990923
AU 9964009	A1	20000417	AU 1999-64009	19990923
EP 1115746	A2	20010718	EP 1999-951597	19990923
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002525103	T2	20020813	JP 2000-572261	19990923

PRAI EP 1998-402374 A 19980925
EP 1999-400394 A 19990218
WO 1999-US22269 W 19990923
OS CASREACT 132:264104
AB Purified mammalian DC cell surface protein, designated langerin, nucleic acids encoding langerin, and antibodies which specifically bind Langerin. Langerin is a 40 kDa glycosylated protein, localized in chromosome 2p13 region, and useful for immunomodulation (e.g. tumor antigen targeting). Antibodies to langerin are useful for immunoassay, affinity purifn. of langerin or langerin-expressing cells, and modulation of immune responses mediated by dendritic cells.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2001:39296 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100039296
TI Intracellular trafficking of internalization receptors in Langerhans cells.
AU Davoust, J. (1); ***Valladeau, J.*** ; Chalouni, C. (1); Rolland, A. (1); Palucka, K. (1); Banchereau, J. (1); Saeland, S.
CS (1) Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, Dallas, TX USA
SO FASEB Journal, (April 20, 2000) Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. A1053. print.

Meeting Info.: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA May 12-16, 2000
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:489141 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 307FQ
TI Intracellular trafficking of internalization receptors in Langerhans cells.
AU Davoust J (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Chalouni C; Rolland A; Palucka K; Banchereau J; Saeland S
CS BAYLOR INST IMMUNOL RES, DALLAS, TX; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA USA; FRANCE
SO FASEB JOURNAL, (20 APR 2000) Vol. 14, No. 6, Supp. [S], pp. A1053-A1053.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 52 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE 9
AN 2000317388 EMBASE
TI [Langerine and Birbeck granules in Langerhans cells].
LA LANGERINE ET LES GRANULES DE BIRBECK DES CELLULES DE LANGERHANS.
AU ***Valladeau J.*** ; Saeland S.
CS J. Valladeau, Lab. de recherches immunologiques, Schering-Plough, 27, chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly, France
SO Medecine/Sciences, (2000) 16/8-9 (979-980).
ISSN: 0767-0974 CODEN: MSMSE4
CY France
DT Journal; Note
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA French

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2001:2541 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100002541
TI Engagement of Langerin, a C-type lectin inducing the formation of Birbeck granules stimulates epidermal Langerhans cell chemokinesis.
AU Marechal, S. (1); ***Valladeau, J.*** ; Saeland, S.; Schmitt, D. (1); Dezutter-Dambuyant, C. (1)
CS (1) Unit INSERM 346, Ed. Herriot Hospital, Lyon France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (September, 2000) Vol. 115, No. 3, pp. 569. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts for the 30th European Society for Dermatological Research Annual Meeting Berlin, Germany September 21-23, 2000
ISSN: 0022-202X.

DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:779553 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 350KR
TI Engagement of Langerin, a C-type lectin inducing the formation of Birbeck granules stimulates epidermal Langerhans cell chemokinesis
AU Marechal S (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Saeland S; Schmitt D; DezutterDambuyant C
CS ED HERRIOT HOSP, INSERM, U346, LYON, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (SEP 2000) Vol. 115, No. 3, pp. 569-569.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:203595 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000203595
TI BG6 is a novel 55 kDa cell surface molecule induced on dendritic cells derived from monocytes and CD34+ cells.
AU Bensussan, Armand (1); ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Saeland, Sem; Boumsell, Laurence (1)
CS (1) Faculte de Medecine de Creteil, Inserm U.448, Creteil France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 229.
Meeting Info.: The Sixth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells. New York, New York, USA October 08-10, 1999
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:204063 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000204063
TI Langerin, a novel transmembrane C-type lectin specific to human Langerhans cells, induces the formation of Birbeck granules.
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny (1)*** ; Ravel, Odile (1); Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Moore, Kevin; Kleijmeer, Monique; Schmitt, Daniel; Davoust, Jean; Caux, Christophe (1); Lebecque, Serge (1); Saeland, Sem (1)
CS (1) Lab. Immunol. Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 210.
Meeting Info.: The Sixth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells. New York, New York, USA October 08-10, 1999
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference

LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:80696 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 276GF
TI Langerin, a novel transmembrane C-type lectin specific to human Langerhans cells, induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU ***Valladeau J (Reprint)*** ; Ravel O; DezutterDambuyant C; Moore K; Kleijmeer M; Schmitt D; Davoust J; Caux C; Lebecque S; Saeland S
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; INSERM, U346, F-69008 LYON, FRANCE; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304; UNIV UTRECHT, SCH MED, NL-3508 TC UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS; UNIV UTRECHT, INST BIOMEMBRANES, NL-3508 TC UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS; BAYLOR INST IMMUNOL RES, DALLAS, TX
CYA FRANCE; USA; NETHERLANDS
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 210-210.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:204051 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000204051
TI Langerhans cells have unique features illustrating selective migration, antigen uptake and routage capacities.
AU Caux, Christophe (1); ***Valladeau, Jenny (1)*** ; Dieu, Marie-Caroline (1); Ravel, Odile (1); Vanbervliet, Beatrice (1); Vicari, Alain (1); Saeland, Sem (1); Lebecque, Serge (1)
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 207.
Meeting Info.: The Sixth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells. New York, New York, USA October 08-10, 1999
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:80682 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 276GF
TI Langerhans cells have unique features illustrating selective migration, antigen uptake and routage capacities
AU Caux C (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Dieu M C; Ravel O; Vanbervliet B; Vicari A; Saeland S; Lebecque S
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES DARDILLY, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 207-207.

Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:80814 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 276GF
TI BG6 is a novel 55 kDa cell surface molecule induced on dendritic cells derived from monocytes and CD34+cells
AU Bensussan A (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Saeland S; Boumsell L
CS FAC MED, INSERM, U448, CRETEIL, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 120-120.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:467850 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000467850
TI Unique features of Langerhans cells illustrating selective migration, antigen uptake and routage capacities.
AU Saeland, S. (1); ***Valladeau, J. (1)*** ; Dieu, M.-C. (1); Ravel, O. (1); Vanbervliet, B. (1); Vicari, A. (1); Lebecque, S. (1); Caux, C. (1)
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly France
SO Immunology Letters, (September, 2000) Vol. 73, No. 2-3, pp. 91. print.
Meeting Info.: 24th European Immunology Meeting of the European Federation of Immunological Societies (EFIS) Poznan, Poland September 23-26, 2000 European Federation of Immunological Societies
. ISSN: 0165-2478.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 10
AN 2000:114494 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000114494
TI Langerin, a novel C-type lectin specific to Langerhans cells, is an endocytic receptor that induces the formation of Birbeck granules.
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Ravel, Odile; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Moore, Kevin; Kleijmeer, Monique; Liu, Ying; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Vincent, Claude; Schmitt, Daniel; Davoust, Jean; Caux, Christophe; Lebecque, Serge; Saeland, Sem (1)
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571 France

SO Immunity, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 71-81.
ISSN: 1074-7613.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB We have identified a type II Ca2+-dependent lectin displaying mannose-binding specificity, exclusively expressed by Langerhans cells (LC), and named Langerin. LC are uniquely characterized by Birbeck granules (BG), which are organelles consisting of superimposed and zippered membranes. Here, we have shown that Langerin is constitutively associated with BG and that antibody to Langerin is internalized into these structures. Remarkably, transfection of Langerin cDNA into fibroblasts created a compact network of membrane structures with typical features of BG. Langerin is thus a potent inducer of membrane superimposition and zippering leading to BG formation. Our data suggest that induction of BG is a consequence of the antigen-capture function of Langerin, allowing routing into these organelles and providing access to a nonclassical antigen-processing pathway.

L2 ANSWER 36 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:515211 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000515211
TI Langerin: A Langerhans cell-specific endocytic receptor which induces the formation of Birbeck granules.
AU ***Valladeau, J. (1)*** ; Caux, C. (1); Lebecque, S. (1); Saeland, S. (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly France
SO Tissue Antigens, (2000) Vol. 55, No. Supplement 1, pp. 61. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th Workshop and Conference on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens Harrogate, England, UK June 20-24, 2000
ISSN: 0001-2815.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian dendritic cell membrane proteins DCMP1 and DCMP2 and their production with recombinant cells
IN ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
ZA 9806051 A 19990118 ZA 1998-6051 19980708
AU 9882712 A1 19990208 AU 1998-82712 19980708
AU 755279 B2 20021205
EP 998496 A1 20000510 EP 1998-932932 19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO
BR 9811675 A 20000919 BR 1998-11675 19980708
US 6277959 B1 20010821 US 1998-111470 19980708
NZ 501777 A 20011026 NZ 1998-501777 19980708
JP 2002509438 T2 20020326 JP 1999-508710 19980708
NO 2000000097 A 20000309 NO 2000-97 20000107
MX 200000356 A 20001108 MX 2000-356 20000107
US 2002165346 A1 20021107 US 2001-862802 20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P P 19970709
US 1998-111470 A3 19980708
WO 1998-US13436 W 19980708
AB Human and mouse dendritic cell membrane proteins (DCMP) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse DCMP1 and of splice variants of human DCMP2 were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 11
AN 1999:496086 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900496086
TI The monoclonal antibody DCGM4 recognizes Langerin, a protein specific of Langerhans cells, and is rapidly internalized from the cell surface.
AU ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Vincent, Claude; Massacrier, Catherine; Vincent, Jerome; Yoneda, Kozo; Banchereau, Jacques; Caux, Christophe; Davoust, Jean; Saeland, Sem (1)
CS (1) Laboratory of Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27, chemin des Peupliers, F-69572, Dardilly France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 29, No. 9, pp. 2695-2704.
ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB We generated monoclonal antibody (mAb) DCGM4 by immunization with human dendritic cells (DC) from CD34+ progenitors cultured with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and TNF-alpha. mAb DCGM4 was selected for its reactivity with a cell surface epitope present only on a subset of DC. Reactivity was strongly enhanced by the Langerhans cell (LC) differentiation factor TGF-beta and down-regulated by CD40 ligation. mAb DCGM4 selectively stained LC, hence we propose that the antigen be termed Langerin. mAb DCGM4 also stained intracytoplasmically, but neither colocalized with MHC class II nor with lysosomal LAMP-1 markers. Notably, mAb DCGM4 was rapidly internalized at 37 degreeC, but did not gain access

to MHC class II compartments. Finally, Langerin was immunoprecipitated as a 40-kDa protein with a pI of 5.2-5.5. mAb DCGM4 will be useful to further characterize Langerin, an LC-restricted molecule involved in routing of cell surface material in immature DC.

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12
AN 1999:512307 CAPLUS
DN 131:270903
TI APCs express DCIR, a novel C-type lectin surface receptor containing an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif
AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Fournier, Nathalie; Garcia, Eric; ***Valladeau,*** *** Jenny*** ; Durand, Isabelle; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Patel, Sejal; Abrams, John S.; Lebecque, Serge; Garrone, Pierre; Saeland, Sem
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(4), 1973-1983
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a novel member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin family. This mol., designated DCIR (for dendritic cell (DC) immunoreceptor), is a type II membrane glycoprotein of 237 aa with a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), closest in homol. to those of the macrophage lectin and hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptors. The intracellular domain of DCIR contains a consensus immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif. A mouse cDNA, encoding a homologous protein has been identified. Northern blot anal. showed DCIR mRNA to be predominantly transcribed in hematopoietic tissues. The gene encoding human DCIR was localized to chromosome 12p13, in a region close to the NK gene complex. Unlike members of this complex, DCIR displays a typical lectin CRD rather than an NK cell type extracellular domain, and was expressed on DC, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocytes, and granulocytes, but not detected on NK and T cells. DCIR was strongly expressed by DC derived from blood monocytes cultured with GM-CSF and IL-4. DCIR was mostly expressed by monocyte-related rather than Langerhans cell related DC obtained from CD34+ progenitor cells. Finally, DCIR expression was down-regulated by signals inducing DC maturation such as CD40 ligand, LPS, or TNF-.alpha.. Thus, DCIR is differentially expressed on DC depending on their origin and stage of maturation/activation. DCIR represents a novel surface mol. expressed by Ag presenting cells, and of potential importance in regulation of DC function.
RE.CNT 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 40 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 2000:84567 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000084567
TI Characterization of germinal center dendritic cells in follicular lymphoma.
AU Renard, Nathalie; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Barthelemy, Clarisse; Ribeiro, Patricia; Berger, Francoise; Saeland, Sem; Salles, Gilles (1)
CS (1) Service d'Hematologie, Centre Hospitalier Lyon-Sud, 69495, Pierre-Benite Cedex France

SO Experimental Hematology (Charlottesville), (Dec., 1999) Vol. 27, No. 12, pp. 1768-1775.
ISSN: 0301-472X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB A subset of dendritic cells called germinal center dendritic cells (GCDC) has recently been described inside germinal center from reactive lymphoid organs. We investigated this newly recognized population in follicular lymphoma (FL), which is considered to be the pathologic counterpart of germinal center B cells. Immunohistochemistry analysis with a panel of antibodies demonstrated the presence of a cell population with the peculiar GCDC phenotype in FL biopsies and a similar localization of these cells inside tumoral and reactive follicles. Therefore, we analyzed the relationships between GCDC and the other cell subsets of the tumor follicles. Some of CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes present inside the follicle were found to be in close association with GCDC, suggesting a potential implication of GCDC in their activation. In addition, the distribution of GCDC inside FL and reactive follicles did not appear disrupted, in contrast to follicular dendritic cells, the other follicle dendritic cell type. Finally, we demonstrated that GCDC could be detected from FL lymph node cell suspension by flow cytometry. Taken together, these results indicate that FL development is not associated with a disappearance of GCDC or with a lack of physical interactions between GCDC and T cells inside the follicles. In addition, the fact that GCDC can be observed in FL samples by flow cytometry should allow their purification to further study their putative role in FL development and maintenance.

L2 ANSWER 41 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 14
AN 2000:59750 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000059750
TI In breast carcinoma tissue, immature dendritic cells reside within the tumor, whereas mature dendritic cells are located in peritumoral areas.
AU Bell, Diana; Chomarat, Pascale; Broyles, Denise; Netto, George; Harb, Ghada Moumneh; Lebecque, Serge; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Davoust, Jean; Palucka, Karolina A.; Banchereau, Jacques (1)
CS (1) Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, 3434 Live Oak St., Dallas, TX USA
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (Nov. 15, 1999) Vol. 190, No. 10, pp. 1417-1426.
ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB We have analyzed the presence of immature and mature dendritic cells (DCs) within adenocarcinoma of the breast using immunohistochemistry. Immature DCs were defined by expression of CD1a-, Langerin-, and intracellular major histocompatibility complex class II-rich vesicles. Mature DCs were defined by expression of CD83 and DC-Lamp. Breast carcinoma cells were defined by morphology and/or cytokeratin expression. We demonstrate two levels of heterogeneity of DCs infiltrating breast carcinoma tissue: (a) immature CD1a+ DCs, mostly of the Langerhans cell type (Langerin+), were retained within the tumor bed in 32/32 samples and (b) mature DCs, CD83+DC-Lamp+, present in 20/32 samples, are confined to peritumoral

areas. The high numbers of immature DCs found in the tumor may be best explained by high levels of macrophage inflammatory protein 3alpha expression by virtually all tumor cells. Confirming the immature/mature DC compartmentalization pattern, in vitro-generated immature DCs adhere to the tumor cells, whereas mature DCs adhere selectively to peritumoral areas. In some cases, T cells are clustering around the mature DCs in peritumoral areas, thus resembling the DC-T cell clusters of secondary lymphoid organs, which are characteristic of ongoing immune reactions.

L2 ANSWER 42 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 15
AN 1999:477309 CAPLUS
DN 131:256292
TI A CD1a+/CD11c+ subset of human blood dendritic cells is a direct precursor of Langerhans cells
AU Ito, Tomoki; Inaba, Muneo; Inaba, Kayo; Toki, Junko; Sogo, Shinji; Iguchi, Tomoko; Adachi, Yasushi; Yamaguchi, Kazuyuki; Amakawa, Ryuichi; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Saeland, Sem; Fukuhara, Shirou; Ikehara, Susumu
CS First Department of Internal Medicine, First Department of Pathology, Kansai Medical University, Osaka, 570-8506, Japan
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(3), 1409-1419
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Based on the relative expression of CD11c and CD1a, we have identified three fractions of dendritic cells (DCs) in human peripheral blood, including a direct precursor of Langerhans cells (LCs). The first two fractions were CD11c+ DCs, comprised of a major CD1a+/CD11c+ population (fraction 1), and a minor CD1a-/CD11c+ component (fraction 2). Both CD11c+ fractions displayed a monocyte-like morphol., endocytosed FITC-dextran, expressed CD45RO and myeloid markers such as CD13 and CD33, and possessed the receptor for GM-CSF. The third fraction was comprised of CD1a-/CD11c- DCs (fraction 3) and resembled plasmacytoid T cells. These did not uptake FITC-dextran, were neg. for myeloid markers (CD13/CD33), and expressed CD45RA and a high level of IL-3R.alpha., but not GM-CSF receptors. After culture with IL-3, fraction 3 acquired the characteristics of mature DCs; however, the expression of CD62L (lymph node-homing mols.) remained unchanged, indicating that fraction 3 can be a precursor pool for previously described plasmacytoid T cells in lymphoid organs. Strikingly, the CD1a+/CD11c+ DCs (fraction 1) quickly acquired LC characteristics when cultured in the presence of GM-CSF + IL-4 + TGF-.beta.1. Thus, E-cadherin, Langerin, and Lag Ag were expressed within 1 day of culture, and typical Birbeck granules were obsd. In contrast, neither CD1a-/CD11c+ (fraction 2) nor CD1a-/CD11c- (fraction 3) cells had the capacity to differentiate into LCs. Furthermore, CD14+ monocytes only expressed E-cadherin, but lacked the other LC markers after culture in these cytokines. Therefore, CD1a+/CD11c+ DCs are the direct precursors of LCs in peripheral blood.
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 43 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 16
AN 2000:15391 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000015391

TI Respective involvement of TGF-beta and IL-4 in the development of Langerhans cells and non-Langerhans dendritic cells from CD34+ progenitors.
AU Caux, Christophe (1); Massacrier, Catherine; Dubois, Bertrand; ***Valladeau, Jenny*** ; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Durand, Isabelle; Schmitt, Daniel; Saeland, Sem
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Leukocyte Biology, (Nov., 1999) Vol. 66, No. 5, pp. 781-791. ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB In vivo, dendritic cells (DC) form a network comprising different populations. In particular, Langerhans cells (LC) appear as a unique population of cells dependent on transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) for its development. In this study, we show that endogenous TGF-beta is required for the development of both LC and non-LC DC from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPC) through induction of DC progenitor proliferation and of CD1a+ and CD14+ DC precursor differentiation. We further demonstrate that addition of exogenous TGF-beta polarized the differentiation of CD34+ HPC toward LC through induction of differentiation of CD14+ DC precursors into E-cadherin+, Lag+CD68-, and Factor XIIIa- LC, displaying typical Birbeck granules. LC generated from CD34+ HPC in the presence of exogenous TGF-beta displayed overlapping functions with CD1a+ precursor-derived DC. In particular, unlike CD14+-derived DC obtained in the absence of TGF-beta, they neither secreted interleukin-10 (IL-10) o n CD40 triggering nor stimulated the differentiation of CD40-activated naive B cells. Finally, IL-4, when combined with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), induced TGF-beta-independent development of non-LC DC from CD34+ HPC. Similarly, the development of DC from monocytes with GM-CSF and IL-4 was TGF-beta independent. Collectively these results show that TGF-beta polarized CD34+ HPC differentiation toward LC, whereas IL-4 induced non-LC DC development independently of TGF-beta.

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1999:771018 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 243AJ
TI Phenotypic and ultrastructural analysis of dendritic cell precursors integrated in three-dimensional collagen lattices
AU Gaudillere A (Reprint); Gentilhomme E; ***Valladeau J*** ; Marechal S; Caux C; Saeland S; Yoneda K; Schmitt D; DezutterDambuyant C
CS E HERRIOT HOSP, INSERM U346, LYON, FRANCE; CTR RECH SERV SANTE ARMEES, LA TRONCHE, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE; KYOTO UNIV, DEPT DERMATOL, KYOTO 606, JAPAN
CYA FRANCE; JAPAN
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 1999) Vol. 113, No. 4, pp. 28-28.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1999:771017 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 243AJ
TI Epidermal Langerhans cell-specific molecules complexed by anti-Langerin (DCGM4) antibody induce Birbeck granules from Langerhans cell plasma membranes preferentially to receptor-mediated endocytosis
AU DezutterDambuyant C (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Jacquet C; Saeland S; Schmitt D
CS HOP EDOUARD HERRIOT, INSERM U346, LYON, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 1999) Vol. 113, No. 4, pp. 26-26.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1999:51088 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 153BR
TI Culture of in vitro generated dendritic cell precursors in three dimensional collagen lattices.
AU DezutterDambuyant C (Reprint); Gentilhomme E; Gaudillere A; Drevon C; ***Valladeau J*** ; Caux C; Sealand S; Schmitt D
CS HOP EDOUARD HERRIOT, INSERM, U346, LYON, FRANCE; CTR RECH, SERV SANTE ARMEES, LA TRONCHE, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (JAN 1999) Vol. 112, No. 1, pp. P20-P20.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 47 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794683 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI Characterization of germinal center dendritic cells in follicular lymphoma
AU Renard N (Reprint); ***Valladeau J*** ; Barthelemy C; Ribeiro P; Berger F; Saeland S; Salles G
CS CTR HOSP LYON SUD, DEPT HEMATOL, HOSPICES CIVILS LYON, LYON, FRANCE; UPRES JE 1879, HEMOPATHIES LYMPHOIDES MALIGNES, PIERRE BENITE, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; CTR HOSP EDOUARD HERRIOT, SERV ANAT PATHOL, LYON, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. J53-J53.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.

DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794470 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI FDF03, a novel Ig-like transmembrane protein with tyrosine-based motifs expressed by human dendritic and myeloid cells
AU Fournier N (Reprint); Bates E E M; Durand I; Garcia E; ***Valladeau J*** ; Zurawski S M; Abrams J; Gorman D; Liu Y J; Lebecque S; Garrone P
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304
CYA FRANCE; USA
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. B47-B47.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 49 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794411 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI A monoclonal antibody against Langerin, a protein specific of Langerhans cells, is internalized in coated pits and Birbeck granule
AU ***Valladeau J (Reprint)*** ; DuvertFrances V; DezutterDambuyant C; Vincent C; Pin J J; Massacrier C; Vincent J; Davoust J; Saeland S
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; CTR HOSP EDOUARD HERRIOT, INSERM, U346, LYON, FRANCE; CNRS MARSEILLE LUMINY, INSERM, CTR IMMUNOL, MARSEILLE, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. A35-A35.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 50 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:418113 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799717316
TI DCGM4, a potentially novel protein selectively expressed by Langerhans-type human dendritic cells.
AU ***Valladeau, J. (1)*** ; Duvert, V. (1); Pin, J. J. (1); Dezutter-Dambuyant, C.; Vincent, C.; Schmitt, D.; Saeland, S. (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough Lab. Immunological Res., Dardilly France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1997) Vol. 109, No. 2, pp. 267.
Meeting Info.: Fifth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Salzburg, Austria September 5-7, 1997

ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Abstract
LA English

L2 ANSWER 51 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 97:563415 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XM195
TI DCGM4, a potentially novel protein selectively expressed by Langerhans-type human dendritic cells
AU ***Valladeau J (Reprint)*** ; Duvert V; Pin J J; DezutterDambuyant C; Vincent C; Schmitt D; Saeland S
CS HOP EDOUARD HERRIOT, INSERM, U346, LYON, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (AUG 1997) Vol. 109, No. 2, pp. 79-79.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L2 ANSWER 52 OF 52 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
AN 1999167671 EMBASE
TI Anti-idiotype antibodies related to a brain lectin in neurological diseases.
AU Caron M.; Lefebure C.; Lutomski D.; ***Valladeau J.*** ; Salama J.; Delaporte P.; Bladier D.; Joubert-Caron R.
CS M. Caron, Lab. Biochimie Technologie Proteines, UFR SMBH-Leonard de Vinci, 74 rue Marcel Cachin, 93017 Bobigny cedex, France
SO Electronic Journal of Pathology and Histology, (1996) 2/2 (36-44).
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0948-0382 CODEN: EPHIFB
CY Germany
DT Journal; Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB Anti-idiotypic antibodies (L-IgG) which present an internal image of a human brain lectin (HBL) were measured in serum and cerebrospinal fluids from patients affected with multiple sclerosis (MS), or other neurological diseases, or those lacking an evident organic neurological disorder. Measurement of L-IgG levels was based on an enzyme immunoassay (EIA) using of a polyclonal rabbit antibody raised against HBL, and the simultaneous application of biotinylated HBL and cerebrospinal fluid or serum sample. Most of the sera and all of the cerebrospinal fluids from the subjects studied contained L-IgG, but mean levels did not differ significantly for the groups studied, although some individuals did contain high levels of L-IgG in the cerebrospinal fluids. It is concluded that elevated levels of L-IgG could be important in the pathogenesis in some patients with autoimmune or neurological disorders.

=> e Ravel odile/au
E1 7 RAVEL NADINE/AU
E2 158 RAVEL O/AU
E3 13 --> RAVEL ODILE/AU
E4 1 RAVEL OJAONA/AU
E5 1 RAVEL OJAONA M/AU
E6 1 RAVEL OLIVIER/AU
E7 52 RAVEL P/AU
E8 8 RAVEL PASCALE/AU
E9 3 RAVEL PATRICE/AU
E10 2 RAVEL PAUL/AU
E11 1 RAVEL PIERRE J/AU
E12 36 RAVEL R/AU
=> s e2-e3 and (dcmp? or dendritic)
L3 30 ("RAVEL O"/AU OR "RAVEL ODILE"/AU) AND (DCMP? OR DENDRITIC)
=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 9 DUP REM L3 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 9 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile , Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France

ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:832575 CAPLUS
DN 136:166018
TI Immature human ***dendritic*** cells express asialoglycoprotein receptor isoforms for efficient receptor-mediated endocytosis
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kleijmeer, Monique J.; Ait-Yahia, Smina; ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Vincent, Claude; Vega, Felix, Jr.; Helms, Alison; Gorman, Dan; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Zurawski, Gerard; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem
CS Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(10), 5767-5774 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a search for genes expressed by ***dendritic*** cells (DC), the authors have cloned cDNAs encoding different forms of an asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR). The DC-ASGPR represents long and short isoforms of human macrophage lectin, a Ca2+-dependent type II transmembrane lectin displaying considerable homol. with the H1 and H2 subunits of the hepatic ASGPR. Immunopptn. from DC using an anti-DC-ASGPR mAb yielded a major 40-kDa protein with an isoelec. point of 8.2. DC-ASGPR mRNA was obsd. predominantly in immune tissues. Both isoforms were detected in DC and granulocytes, but not in T, B, or NK cells, or monocytes. DC-ASGPR species were restricted to the CD14-derived DC obtained from CD34+ progenitors, while absent from the CD1a-derived subset. Accordingly, both monocyte-derived DC and tonsillar interstitial-type DC expressed DC-ASGPR protein, while Langerhans-type cells did not. Furthermore, DC-ASGPR is a feature of immaturity, as expression was lost upon CD40 activation. In agreement with the presence of tyrosine-based and dileucine motifs in the intracytoplasmic domain, mAb against DC-ASGPR was rapidly internalized by DC at 37.degree.. Finally, intracellular DC-ASGPR was localized to early endosomes, suggesting that the receptor recycles to the cell surface following internalization of ligand. The authors' findings identify DC-ASGPR/human macrophage lectin as a feature of immature DC, and as another lectin important for the specialized Ag-capture function of DC.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2000:101073 CAPLUS

DN 132:264063
TI Langerin, a novel C-type lectin specific to Langerhans cells, is an endocytic receptor that induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU Valladeau, Jenny; ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Moore, Kevin; Kleijmeer, Monique; Liu, Ying; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Vincent, Claude; Schmitt, Daniel; Davoust, Jean; Caux, Christophe; Lebecque, Serge; Saeland, Sem
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Immunity (2000), 12(1), 71-81
CODEN: IUNIEH; ISSN: 1074-7613
PB Cell Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a type II Ca2+-dependent lectin displaying mannose-binding specificity, exclusively expressed by Langerhans cells (LC), and named Langerin. LC are uniquely characterized by Birbeck granules (BG), which are organelles consisting of superimposed and zippered membranes. Here, the authors have shown that Langerin is constitutively assocd. with BG and that antibody to Langerin is internalized into these structures. Remarkably, transfection of Langerin cDNA into fibroblasts created a compact network of membrane structures with typical features of BG. Langerin is thus a potent inducer of membrane superimposition and zippering leading to BG formation. The authors' data suggest that induction of BG is a consequence of the antigen-capture function of Langerin, allowing routing into these organelles and providing access to a nonclassical antigen-processing pathway.
RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708

AU 9882712 A1 19990208 AU 1998-82712 19980708
AU 755279 B2 20021205
EP 998496 A1 20000510 EP 1998-932932 19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO
BR 9811675 A 20000919 BR 1998-11675 19980708
US 6277959 B1 20010821 US 1998-111470 19980708
NZ 501777 A 20011026 NZ 1998-501777 19980708
JP 2002509438 T2 20020326 JP 1999-508710 19980708
NO 2000000097 A 20000309 NO 2000-97 20000107
MX 200000356 A 20001108 MX 2000-356 20000107
US 2002165346 A1 20021107 US 2001-862802 20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P P 19970709
US 1998-111470 A3 19980708
WO 1998-US13436 W 19980708
AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 1998:511489 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800511489
TI CD40L activation of ***dendritic*** cells down-regulates DORA, a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily.
AU Bates, E. E. M. (1); Dieu, M.-C.; ***Ravel, O.*** ; Zurawski, S. M.; Patel, S.; Bridon, J.-M.; Ait-Yahia, S.; Vega, F., Jr.; Banchereau, J.; Lebecque, S.
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Lab. Immunol. Res., 27 Chemin des Peupliers, BP11, 69571 Dardilly France
SO Molecular Immunology, (June, 1998) Vol. 35, No. 9, pp. 513-524. ISSN: 0161-5890.
DT Article
LA English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily was isolated from human ***Dendritic*** cells (DC). This cDNA which we named DORA, for DOwn-Regulated by Activation encodes a protein belonging to the CD8 family of receptors containing a single V type loop domain with an associated J chain region, a transmembrane region containing an atypical tyrosine residue and a cytoplasmic domain containing three putative tyrosine phosphorylation sites. The hDORA gene has been localised to chromosome 16. From database searches a rat cDNA was identified that encoded a polypeptide with 63% identity to hDORA. The expression of the human cDNA was studied in detail. Northern blot analysis revealed 1.0 kb and 2.5 kb mRNAs in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen and lymph node, while low levels were observed in thymus, appendix, bone marrow and purified ex vivo or generated in vitro from either monocytes or CD34+ progenitors. This was down-regulated following activation both by PMA and Ionomycin treatment and also by CD40L engagement. In situ hybridisation performed on tonsil sections showed the presence of hDORA in cells within Germinal Centers. This structure and expression suggests a

function as a co-receptor, perhaps in an antigen uptake complex, or in homing or recirculation of DC.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794372 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI From the genomic analysis of human ***dendritic*** cells (DC) to the understanding of their functions
AU Lebecque S (Reprint); Bates E; deSaintVis B; Chalus L; Fossiez F; Vanbervliet B; ***Ravel O*** ; AitYahia S; Salinas B; Peronne C; Pin J J; Ho S; Zurawski S; Zurawski G; McClanahan T; Gorman D; Banchereau J; Davoust J; Saeland S; Caux C
CS BAYLOR, DALLAS, TX 75246; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, F-69571 DARDILLY, FRANCE; CNRS MARSEILLE LUMINY, INSERM, CTR IMMUNOL, MARSEILLE, FRANCE
CYA USA; FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. S14-S14.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 5
AN 1997:515557 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799814760
TI Identification and analysis of a novel member of the ubiquitin family expressed in ***dendritic*** cells and mature B cells.
AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M. (1); ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Dieu, Marie-Caroline; Ho, Stephen; Guret, Christiane; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Briere, Francine; Caux, Christophe; Banchereau, Jacques; Lebecque, Serge
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Laboratory Immunol. Research, 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP11, F-69571 Dardilly Cedex France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (1997) Vol. 27, No. 10, pp. 2471-2477.
ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the ubiquitin family was isolated from human ***dendritic*** cells. This gene encodes a diubiquitin protein containing tandem head to tail ubiquitin-like domains, with the conservation of key functional residues. Expression of this 777-bp mRNA was restricted to ***dendritic*** cells and B cells, with strong expression in mature B cells. Southern blot analysis indicated that a single copy of this gene is present. In situ hybridization on tonsillar tissue showed expression in epithelial cells and isolated cells within the germinal center. With respect to an expressed-sequence tag (EST) this cDNA could be localized to the major histocompatibility complex class I region of chromosome 6. Comparative analysis and the expression pattern of this gene suggests a function in antigen processing and presentation.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 6

AN 1997:454856 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799754059
TI Polymerase chain reaction selects a novel disintegrin proteinase from CD40-activated germinal center ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Mueller, Chris G. F.; Rissoan, Marie-Clotilde; Salinas, Barbar; Ait-Yahia, Smina; ***Ravel, Odile*** ; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Briere, Francine; Lebecue, Serge; Liu, Yong-Jun (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough Lab. Immunological Res., 27 chemin des Peupliers, BB 11, 69571 Dardilly France
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1997) Vol. 186, No. 5, pp. 655-663. ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
AB To identify genes expressed by a specific subset of ***dendritic*** cells found in vivo a polymerase chain reaction-based cDNA subtraction technique was applied to the recently described germinal center ***dendritic*** cells. A novel member of the disintegrin metalloproteinase family was cloned which comprises a not typical zinc-chelating catalytic site most similar to a bacterial metalloproteinase. ***Dendritic*** cell precursors or immature ***dendritic*** cells express no or low levels of the message. It is induced to high levels upon spontaneous or CD40-dependent maturation and in a mixed lymphocyte reaction. In situ hybridization showed distinct expression of this gene in the germinal center. This, together with the findings that certain disintegrin metalloproteinases regulate the activity of tumor necrosis factor alpha and that metalloproteinases have also been implicated in FasL processing, suggest that this novel molecule may play an important role in ***dendritic*** cell function and their interactions with germinal center T cells.

=> e bates E/au
E1 6 BATES DUANE E/AU
E2 1 BATES DUANE MICHAEL/AU
E3 364 --> BATES E/AU
E4 23 BATES E A/AU
E5 1 BATES E B/AU
E6 6 BATES E D/AU
E7 13 BATES E E/AU
E8 41 BATES E E M/AU
E9 9 BATES E F/AU
E10 1 BATES E F M/AU
E11 1 BATES E G/AU
E12 41 BATES E H/AU

=> s e3-e8 and (dcmp? or dendritic)
L5 35 ("BATES E"/AU OR "BATES E A"/AU OR "BATES E B"/AU OR "BATES E D"/AU OR "BATES E E"/AU OR "BATES E E M"/AU) AND (DCMP? OR DENDR ITIC)

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 13 DUP REM L5 (22 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 13 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2002379195 EMBASE

TI Subtractive hybridization reveals the expression of immunoglobulinlike transcript 7, Eph-B1, granzyme B, and 3 novel transcripts in human plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells.

AU Rissoan M.-C.; Duhen T.; Bridon J.-M.; Bendriss-Vermare N.; Peronne C.; De Saint Vis B.; Briere F.; ***Bates E.E.M.***

CS F. Briere, Lab. for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly, France. francine.briere@spcorp.com

SO Blood, (1 Nov 2002) 100/9 (3295-3303).
Refs: 45
ISSN: 0006-4971 CODEN: BLOOAW

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

AB Recent studies in humans have highlighted the importance of a distinct cellular entity, the plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cell (PDC). To identify genes for which expression is restricted to human PDCs, a cDNA subtraction technique was applied using cDNA from activated monocyte-derived DCs (MDDCs) as competitor. In the 650 sequences analyzed, 25% were for B-cell transcripts. We also found lymphoid-related genes, immunoglobulinlike transcript 7 (ILT7), granzyme B (GrB), Spi-B, and the receptor tyrosine kinase Eph-Bl. Granzyme B was up-regulated on activation, and protein was detected only in PDCs. Eph-B1 protein was expressed in the cytoplasm and the nuclei of PDCs and MDDCs, respectively. Interestingly, several novel molecules have been identified that were predicted to encode for a type 2 transmembrane protein (BRI(3)), a putative cytokine (C-15, a cysteine-rich-secreted protein), and a type 1 leucine-rich repeat protein (MAPA). The identification of genes expressed in PDCs provides new insights into their function and origin. .COPYRGT. 2002 by The American Society of Hematology.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 2003010197 EMBASE

TI Origin and filiation of human plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells.

AU Briere F.; Bendriss-Vermare N.; Delale T.; Burg S.; Corbet C.; Rissoan M.-C.; Chaperot L.; Plumas J.; Jacob M.-C.; Trinchieri G.; ***Bates*** *** E.E.M.***.

CS Dr. F. Briere, Schering-Plough, 27 chemin despeupliers, 69571 Dardilly, France. francine.briere@spcorp.com

SO Human Immunology, (1 Dec 2002) 63/12 (1081-1093).
Refs: 86
ISSN: 0198-8859 CODEN: HUIMDQ

PUI S 0198-8859(02)00746-2

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LA English
SL English
AB Human plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells represent a rare population of leukocytes which produce high amounts of type I interferon in response to certain viruses. Although those cells were first described in 1958, there are still unsolved issues related to their origin and function. Recently, a leukemic counterpart of plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells was identified. Molecular approaches using either normal or leukemic plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells provide some new insights into the controversial lymphoid origin of those cells. The need for specific markers is still a critical aspect for the identification of plasmacytoid ***dendritic*** cells, whatever stage of differentiation, in normal as well as in pathological conditions. Hopefully, novel markers will allow delineation of the relationships between ***dendritic*** cells at different stages of differentiation/maturation along the myeloid and lymphoid lineages. .COPYRGT. American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics, 2002.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002021866 EMBASE
TI Identification of mouse Langerin/CD207 in Langerhans cells and some ***dendritic*** cells of lymphoid tissues.
AU Valladeau J.; Clair-Moninot V.; Dezutter-Dambuyant C.; Pin J.-J.; Kissenpfennig A.; Mattei M.-G.; Ait-Yahia S.; ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Malissen B.; Koch F.; Fossiez F.; Romani N.; Lebecque S.; Saeland S.
CS Dr. S. Saeland, Schering-Plough Lab. Immunol. Res., 27 chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly Cedex, France. Sem.Saeland@spcorp.com
SO Journal of Immunology, (15 Jan 2002) 168/2 (782-792).
Refs: 60
ISSN: 0022-1767 CODEN: JOIMA3
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB Human (h)Langerin/CD207 is a C-type lectin of Langerhans cells (LC) that induces the formation of Birbeck granules (BG). In this study, we have cloned a cDNA-encoding mouse (m)Langerin. The predicted protein is 66% homologous to hLangerin with conservation of its particular features. The organization of human and mouse Langerin genes are similar, consisting of six exons, three of which encode the carbohydrate recognition domain. The mLangerin gene maps to chromosome 6D, syntenic to the human gene on chromosome 2p13. mLangerin protein, detected by a mAb as a 48-kDa species, is abundant in epidermal LC in situ and is down-regulated upon culture. A subset of cells also expresses mLangerin in bone marrow cultures supplemented with TGF-.beta.. Notably, ***dendritic*** cells in thymic medulla are mLangerin-positive. By contrast, only scattered cells express mLangerin in lymph nodes and spleen. mLangerin mRNA is also detected in some nonlymphoid tissues (e.g., lung, liver, and heart). Similarly to hLangerin, a network of BG form upon transfection of mLangerin cDNA into fibroblasts. Interestingly, substitution of a conserved residue (Phe(244) to Leu) within the carbohydrate recognition domain transforms the BG in transfectant cells into structures resembling cored tubules, previously described in mouse LC. Our findings should facilitate further

characterization of mouse LC, and provide insight into a plasticity of ***dendritic*** cell organelles which may have important functional consequences.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 4

AN 2002268153 EMBASE

TI The ADAMDEC1 (decysin) gene structure: Evolution by duplication in a metalloprotease gene cluster on Chromosome 8p12.

AU ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Fridman W.H.; Mueller C.G.F.

CS C.G.F. Mueller, Lab. d'Immunol. Clin. et Cellulaire, INSERM U255, Ctr. des Rech. Biom. des Cordeliers, 15, Rue de l'Ecole de Medecine, 75006 Paris, France. chmuller@infobiogen.fr

SO Immunogenetics, (2002) 54/2 (96-105).
Refs: 50
ISSN: 0093-7711 CODEN: IMNGBK

CY Germany

DT Journal; Article

FS 022 Human Genetics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

AB Members of the ADAM superfamily of metalloprotease genes are involved in a number of biological processes, including fertilization, neurogenesis, muscle development, and the immune response. These proteins have been classified into several groups. The prototypic ADAM family is comprised of a pro-domain, a metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin domain, a cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a variable cytoplasmic tail. We recently identified a novel member of this superfamily, ADAMDEC1 (decysin). Due to the partial lack of a disintegrin domain and the total lack of a cysteine-rich domain, this protein has been placed in a novel subclass of the ADAM gene family. We have investigated the gene structure of the human and mouse ADAMDEC1 and have revealed a metalloprotease gene cluster on human Chromosome 8p12 comprising ADAMDEC1, ADAM7, and ADAM28. Our results suggest that ADAMDEC1 has arisen by partial gene duplication from an ancestral gene at this locus and has acquired a novel function. ADAMDEC1 is expressed in the immune system, by ***dendritic*** cells and macrophages. The relatedness of ADAMDEC1, ADAM7, and ADAM28 suggests that these proteases share a similar function.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 13 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN

AN 2003:42284 LIFESCI

TI Isolated mammalian ***dendritic*** cell genes; related reagents

AU ***Bates, E.E.M.*** ; de Saint-Vis, B.M.; Caux, C.; Lebecque, S.J.E.; Banchereau, J.

CS Schering Corporation

SO (20020326) . US Patent: 6361939; US CLASS: 435/6; 435/69.1; 435/252.33; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/366; 435/975; 530/350; 536/23.5.

DT Patent

FS W3

LA English

SL English

AB Polynucleotides encoding various ***dendritic*** cell specific proteins from a primate are provided. Uses of purified sequences are also

disclosed, including producing related reagents, e.g., specific antibodies, and purified proteins. Methods of using these reagents and related diagnostic kits are also described.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 5

AN 2000274796 EMBASE

TI FDF03, a novel inhibitory receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is expressed by human ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells.

AU Fournier N.; Chalus L.; Durand I.; Garcia E.; Pin J.-J.; Churakova T.; Patel S.; Zlot C.; Gorman D.; Zurawski S.; Abrams J.; ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Garrone P.

CS Dr. P. Garrone, Lab. for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly Cedex, France. pierre.garrone@spcorp.com

SO Journal of Immunology, (1 Aug 2000) 165/3 (1197-1209). Refs: 87 ISSN: 0022-1767 CODEN: JOIMA3

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

AB In this study, we describe human FDF03, a novel member of the Ig superfamily expressed as a monomeric 44-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein and containing a single extracellular V-set Ig-like domain. Two potential secreted isoforms were also identified. The gene encoding FDF03 mapped to chromosome 7q22. FDF03 was mostly detected in hemopoietic tissues and was expressed by monocytes, macrophages, and granulocytes, but not by lymphocytes (B, T, and NK cells), indicating an expression restricted to cells of the myelomonocytic lineage. FDF03 was also strongly expressed by monocyte-derived ***dendritic*** cells (DC) and preferentially by CD14+/CD1a- DC derived from CD34+ progenitors. Moreover, flow cytometric analysis showed FDF03 expression by CD11c+ blood and tonsil DC, but not by CD11c- DC precursors. The FDF03 cytoplasmic tail contained two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-like sequences. When overexpressed in pervanadate- treated U937 cells, FDF03 was tyrosine-phosphorylated and recruited Src homology-2 (SH2) domain-containing protein tyrosine phosphatase (SHP)-2 and to a lesser extent SHP-1. Like engagement of the ITIM-bearing receptor LAIR- 1/p40, cross-linking of FDF03 inhibited calcium mobilization in response to CD32/Fc.gamma.RII aggregation in transfected U937 cells, thus demonstrating that FDF03 can function as an inhibitory receptor. However, in contrast to LAIR- 1/p40, cross-linking of FDF03 did not inhibit GM-CSF-induced monocyte differentiation into DC. Thus, FDF03 is a novel ITIM-bearing receptor selectively expressed by cells of myeloid origin, including DC, that may regulate functions other than that of the broadly distributed LAIR-1/p40 molecule.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 2001308780 EMBASE

TI The mouse and human IGSF6 (DORA) genes map to the inflammatory bowel disease 1 locus and are embedded in an intron of a gene of unknown

function.
AU ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Kissenpfennig A.; Peronne C.; Mattei M.-G.; Fossiez F.; Malissen B.; Lebecque S.
CS E.E.M. Bates, Lab. for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly Cedex, France. elizabeth.bates@spcorp.com
SO Immunogenetics, (2000) 52/1-2 (112-120).
Refs: 35
ISSN: 0093-7711 CODEN: IMNGBK
CY Germany
DT Journal; Article
FS 022 Human Genetics
LA English
SL English
AB We have previously characterized IGSF6 (DORA), a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IGSF) from human and rat expressed in ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells. Using a probe from the open reading frame of the rat cDNA, we isolated a cosmid which contains the entire mouse gene. By comparative analysis and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, we defined the intron/exon structure and the mRNA of the mouse gene and, with respect to human BAC clones, the human gene. The genes span 10 kb (mouse) and 12 kb (human), with six exons arranged in a manner similar to other members of the IGSF. All intron/exon boundaries follow the GT-AG rule. Expression of the mouse Igsf6 gene is restricted to cells of the immune system, particularly macrophages. Northern blot revealed a single mRNA of 2.5 kb, in contrast to the human gene which is expressed as two mRNAs of 1 and 2.5 kb. The human and mouse genes were localized to a locus associated with inflammatory bowel disease. Analysis of the flanking regions of the Igsf6 gene revealed the presence of an unrelated gene, transcribed from the opposite strand of the DNA and oriented such that the Igsf6 gene is encoded entirely within an intron. An identical organization is seen in human. This gene of unknown function is transcribed and processed, contains homologues in Caenorhabditis elegans and prokaryotes, and is expressed in most organs in the mouse.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 1999284559 EMBASE
TI APCs express DCIR, a novel C-type lectin surface receptor containing an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif.
AU ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Fournier N.; Garcia E.; Valladeau J.; Durand I.; Pin J.- J.; Zurawski S.M.; Patel S.; Abrams J.S.; Lebecque S.; Garrone P.; Saeland S.
CS Dr. E.E.M. Bates, Schering-Plough, Lab. for Immunological Research, 27 chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly Cedex, France. elizabeth.bates@spcorp.com
SO Journal of Immunology, (15 Aug 1999) 163/4 (1973-1983).
Refs: 72
ISSN: 0022-1767 CODEN: JOIMA3
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA English
SL English
AB We have identified a novel member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin

family. This molecule, designated DCIR (for ***dendritic*** cell (DC) immunoreceptor), is a type II membrane glycoprotein of 237 aa with a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), closest in homology to those of the macrophage lectin and hepatic asiaioglycoprotein receptors. The intracellular domain of DCIR contains a consensus immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif. A mouse cDNA, encoding a homologous protein has been identified. Northern blot analysis showed DCIR mRNA to be predominantly transcribed in hematopoietic tissues. The gene encoding human DCIR was localized to chromosome 12p13, in a region close to the NK gene complex. Unlike members of this complex, DCIR displays a typical lectin CRD rather than an NK cell type extracellular domain, and was expressed on DC, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocytes, and granulocytes, but not detected on NK and T cells. DCIR was strongly expressed by DC derived from blood monocytes cultured with GM-CSF and IL-4. DCIR was mostly expressed by monocyte-related rather than Langerhans cell related DC obtained from CD34+ progenitor cells. Finally, DCIR expression was down-regulated by signals inducing DC maturation such as CD40 ligand, LPS, or TNF-.alpha.. Thus, DCIR is differentially expressed on DC depending on their origin and stage of maturation/activation. DCIR represents a novel surface molecule expressed by Ag presenting cells, and of potential importance in regulation of DC function.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 8
AN 1998:511489 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800511489
TI CD40L activation of ***dendritic*** cells down-regulates DORA, a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily.
AU ***Bates, E. E. M. (1)*** ; Dieu, M.-C.; Ravel, O.; Zurawski, S. M.; Patel, S.; Bridon, J.-M.; Ait-Yahia, S.; Vega, F., Jr.; Banchereau, J.; Lebecque, S.
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Lab. Immunol. Res., 27 Chemin des Peupliers, BP11, 69571 Dardilly France
SO Molecular Immunology, (June, 1998) Vol. 35, No. 9, pp. 513-524. ISSN: 0161-5890.
DT Article
LA English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily was isolated from human ***Dendritic*** cells (DC). This cDNA which we named DORA, for DOwn-Regulated by Activation encodes a protein belonging to the CD8 family of receptors containing a single V type loop domain with an associated J chain region, a transmembrane region containing an atypical tyrosine residue and a cytoplasmic domain containing three putative tyrosine phosphorylation sites. The hDORA gene has been localised to chromosome 16. From database searches a rat cDNA was identified that encoded a polypeptide with 63% identity to hDORA. The expression of the human cDNA was studied in detail. Northern blot analysis revealed 1.0 kb and 2.5 kb mRNAs in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen and lymph node, while low levels were observed in thymus, appendix, bone marrow and purified ex vivo or generated in vitro from either monocytes or CD34+ progenitors. This was down-regulated following activation both by PMA and Ionomycin treatment and also by CD40L engagement. In situ hybridisation performed on tonsil sections showed the presence of hDORA in cells within Germinal Centers. This structure and expression suggests a function as a co-receptor, perhaps in an antigen uptake complex, or in

homing or recirculation of DC.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 13 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794470 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI FDF03, a novel Ig-like transmembrane protein with tyrosine-based motifs expressed by human ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells
AU Fournier N (Reprint); ***Bates E E M*** ; Durand I; Garcia E; Valladeau J; Zurawski S M; Abrams J; Gorman D; Liu Y J; Lebecque S; Garrone P
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304
CYA FRANCE; USA
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. B47-B47.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 13 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794469 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI DC IR is a novel immunoreceptor with a C-type lectin domain and a single ITIM domain, expressed on ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells, but not by T or NK cells
AU ***Bates E E M (Reprint)*** ; Fournier N; Garrone P; Pin J J; Zurawski S M; Durand I; Garcia E; Lebecque S; Saeland S
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304
CYA FRANCE; USA
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. B45-B45.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 13 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794372 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI From the genomic analysis of human ***dendritic*** cells (DC) to the understanding of their functions
AU Lebecque S (Reprint); ***Bates E*** ; deSaintVis B; Chalus L; Fossiez F; Vanbervliet B; Ravel O; AitYahia S; Salinas B; Peronne C; Pin J J; Ho S; Zurawski S; Zurawski G; McClanahan T; Gorman D; Banchereau J; Davoust J; Saeland S; Caux C
CS BAYLOR, DALLAS, TX 75246; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, F-69571 DARDILLY, FRANCE; CNRS MARSEILLE LUMINY, INSERM, CTR IMMUNOL, MARSEILLE, FRANCE
CYA USA; FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. S14-S14.

Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE 9
AN 97326341 EMBASE
DN 1997326341
TI Identification and analysis of a novel member of the ubiquitin family expressed in ***dendritic*** cells and mature B cells.
AU ***Bates E.E.M.*** ; Ravel O.; Dieu M.-C.; Ho S.; Guret C.; Bridon J.-M.; Ait-Yahia S.; Briere F.; Caux C.; Banchereau J.; Lebecque S.
CS E.E.M. Bates, Schering-Plough, Laboratory Immunological Research, 27 chemin des Peupliers, F-69571 Dardilly cedex, France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (1997) 27/10 (2471-2477).
Refs: 33
ISSN: 0014-2980 CODEN: EJIMAF
CY Germany
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the ubiquitin family was isolated from human ***dendritic*** cells. This gene encodes a diubiquitin protein containing tandem head to tail ubiquitin-like domains, with the conservation of key functional residues. Expression of this 777-bp mRNA was restricted to ***dendritic*** cells and B cells, with strong expression in mature B cells. Southern blot analysis indicated that a single copy of this gene is present. In situ hybridization on tonsillar tissue showed expression in epithelial cells and isolated cells within the germinal center. With respect to an expressed-sequence tag (EST) this cDNA could be localized to the major histocompatibility complex class I region of chromosome 6. Comparative analysis and the expression pattern of this gene suggests a function in antigen processing and presentation.

=> e bates elizabeth/au
E1 1 BATES ELBERT G/AU
E2 5 BATES ELEANOR D/AU
E3 37 --> BATES ELIZABETH/AU
E4 4 BATES ELIZABETH A/AU
E5 25 BATES ELIZABETH E M/AU
E6 11 BATES ELIZABETH ESTHER MARY/AU
E7 5 BATES ELIZABETH J/AU
E8 1 BATES ELIZABETH M/AU
E9 1 BATES ELIZABETH R/AU
E10 1 BATES ELTON/AU
E11 4 BATES EMILE B/AU
E12 4 BATES EMILE BERNARD/AU

=> s e5-e6

L7 36 ("BATES ELIZABETH E M"/AU OR "BATES ELIZABETH ESTHER MARY"/AU)

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 23 DUP REM L7 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 23 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:44784 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian dendritic cell genes; related reagents
IN ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** , Lyon, FRANCE
de Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie, Lyon, FRANCE
Caux, Christophe, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
Banchereau, Jacques, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003032094 A1 20030213
AI US 2001-994444 A1 20011127 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-978289, filed on 25 Nov 1997, PATENTED
PRAI US 1996-31806P 19961127 (60)
US 1996-32767P 19961211 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3035
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various dendritic cell specific proteins from a primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:279704 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200279704
TI Isolated mammalian dendritic cell genes; related reagents.
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary (1)*** ; de Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie; Caux, Christophe; Lebecque, Serge J. E.; Banchereau, Jacques
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6361939 March 26, 2002
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar. 26, 2002) Vol. 1256, No. 4, pp. No Pagination.
http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Polynucleotides encoding various dendritic cell specific proteins from a primate are provided. Uses of purified sequences are also disclosed, including producing related reagents, e.g., specific antibodies, and

purified proteins. Methods of using these reagents and related diagnostic kits are also described.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary , Lyon, FRANCE
Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:259571 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian genes; related reagents
IN Murphy, Erin E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Mattson, Jeanine D., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary , Lyon, FRANCE
Gorman, Daniel M., Newark, CA, UNITED STATES
Lebecque, Serge J.E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002143147 A1 20021003
AI US 2001-840795 A1 20010423 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-351777, filed on 12 Jul 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-99999P 19980911 (60)
US 1998-93897P 19980723 (60)
US 1998-92658P 19980713 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3653
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Purified genes from a mammal, reagents related thereto including purified proteins, specific antibodies, and nucleic acids encoding th

polypeptides are provided. Methods of using said reagents and diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 2002:577399 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200577399
TI Subtractive hybridization reveals the expression of immunoglobulinlike transcript 7, Eph-B1, granzyme B, and 3 novel transcripts in human plasmacytoid dendritic cells.
AU Rissoan, Marie-Clotilde; Duhen, Thomas; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Bendriss-Vermare, Nathalie; Peronne, Catherine; de Saint Vis, Blandine; Briere, Francine (1); ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.***
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, BP11, Dardilly: francine.briere@spcorp.com France
SO Blood, (November 1, 2002) Vol. 100, No. 9, pp. 3295-3303. http://www.bloodjournal.org/. print.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article
LA English
AB Recent studies in humans have highlighted the importance of a distinct cellular entity, the plasmacytoid dendritic cell (PDC). To identify genes for which expression is restricted to human PDCs, a cDNA subtraction technique was applied using cDNA from activated monocyte-derived DCs (MDDCs) as competitor. In the 650 sequences analyzed, 25% were for B-cell transcripts. We also found lymphoid-related genes, immunoglobulinlike transcript 7 (ILT7), granzyme B (GrB), Spi-B, and the receptor tyrosine kinase Eph-B1. Granzyme B was up-regulated on activation, and protein was detected only in PDCs. Eph-B1 protein was expressed in the cytoplasm and the nuclei of PDCs and MDDCs, respectively. Interestingly, several novel molecules have been identified that were predicted to encode for a type 2 transmembrane protein (BRI3), a putative cytokine (C-15, a cysteine-rich-secreted protein), and a type 1 leucine-rich repeat protein (MAPA). The identification of genes expressed in PDCs provides new insights into their function and origin.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 3
AN 2003:86229 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300086229
TI Origin and filiation of human plasmacytoid dendritic cells.
AU Briere, Francine (1); Bendriss-Vermare, Nathalie; Delale, Thomas; Burg, Stephanie; Corbet, Christophe; Rissoan, Marie-Clotilde; Chaperot, Laurence; Plumas, Joel; Jacob, Marie-Christine; Trinchieri, Giorgio; ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.***
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, BP 11, Dardilly, France: francine.briere@spcorp.com France
SO Human Immunology, (December 2002, 2002) Vol. 63, No. 12, pp. 1081-1093. print.
ISSN: 0198-8859.
DT Article
LA English
AB Human plasmacytoid dendritic cells represent a rare population of leukocytes which produce high amounts of type I interferon in response to certain viruses. Although those cells were first described in 1958, there

are still unsolved issues related to their origin and function. Recently, a leukemic counterpart of plasmacytoid dendritic cells was identified. Molecular approaches using either normal or leukemic plasmacytoid dendritic cells provide some new insights into the controversial lymphoid origin of those cells. The need for specific markers is still a critical aspect for the identification of plasmacytoid dendritic cells, whatever stage of differentiation, in normal as well as in pathological conditions. Hopefully, novel markers will allow delineation of the relationships between dendritic cells at different stages of differentiation/maturation along the myeloid and lymphoid lineages.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2002:589903 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200589903
TI Identification of mouse Langerin/CD207 in Langerhans cells and some dendritic cells of lymphoid tissues.
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Clair-Moninot, Valerie; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Ait-Yahia, Smina; ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Malissen, Bernard; Koch, Franz; Fossiez, Francois; Romani, Nikolaus; Lebecque, Serge; Saeland, Sem (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: Sem.Saeland@spcorp.com France
SO Journal of Immunology, (January 15, 2002) Vol. 168, No. 2, pp. 782-792. http://www.jimmunol.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article
LA English
AB Human (h)Langerin/CD207 is a C-type lectin of Langerhans cells (LC) that induces the formation of Birbeck granules (BG). In this study, we have cloned a cDNA-encoding mouse (m)Langerin. The predicted protein is 66% homologous to hLangerin with conservation of its particular features. The organization of human and mouse Langerin genes are similar, consisting of six exons, three of which encode the carbohydrate recognition domain. The mLangerin gene maps to chromosome 6D, syntenic to the human gene on chromosome 2p13. mLangerin protein, detected by a mAb as a 48-kDa species, is abundant in epidermal LC in situ and is down-regulated upon culture. A subset of cells also expresses mLangerin in bone marrow cultures supplemented with TGF-beta. Notably, dendritic cells in thymic medulla are mLangerin-positive. By contrast, only scattered cells express mLangerin in lymph nodes and spleen. mLangerin mRNA is also detected in some nonlymphoid tissues (e.g., lung, liver, and heart). Similarly to hLangerin, a network of BG form upon transfection of mLangerin cDNA into fibroblasts. Interestingly, substitution of a conserved residue (Phe244 to Leu) within the carbohydrate recognition domain transforms the BG in transfectant cells into structures resembling cored tubules, previously described in mouse LC. Our findings should facilitate further characterization of mouse LC, and provide insight into a plasticity of dendritic cell organelles which may have important functional consequences.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 2002:362301 CAPLUS
DN 138:67471

TI The ADAMDEC1 (decysin) gene structure: evolution by duplication in a metalloprotease gene cluster on chromosome 8p12
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Fridman, Wolf H.; Mueller, Chris G. F.
CS Schering-Plough, Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Immunogenetics (2002), 54(2), 96-105
CODEN: IMNGBK; ISSN: 0093-7711
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB Members of the ADAM superfamily of metalloprotease genes are involved in a no. of biol. processes, including fertilization, neurogenesis, muscle development, and the immune response. These proteins have been classified into several groups. The prototypic ADAM family is comprised of a pro-domain, a metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin domain, a cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain, and a variable cytoplasmic tail. We recently identified a novel member of this superfamily, ADAMDEC1 (decysin). Due to the partial lack of a disintegrin domain and the total lack of a cysteine-rich domain, this protein has been placed in a novel subclass of the ADAM gene family. We have investigated the gene structure of the human and mouse ADAMDEC1 and have revealed a metalloprotease gene cluster on human Chromosome 8p12 comprising ADAMDEC1, ADAM7, and ADAM28. Our results suggest that ADAMDEC1 has arisen by partial gene duplication from an ancestral gene at this locus and has acquired a novel function. ADAMDEC1 is expressed in the immune system, by dendritic cells and macrophages. The relatedness of ADAMDEC1, ADAM7, and ADAM28 suggests that these proteases share a similar function.
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 6
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); Ravel, Odile; ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** ; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:34972 CAPLUS
DN 132:89246
TI Mammalian genes encoding dendritic cell prostaglandin-like transporter (DC-PGT), HDTEA84, HSLJD37R and RANKL, HCC5 chemokine, deubiquitinating 11

and 12 (Dub11, Dub12), MD-1, MD-2 and cyclin E3
IN ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** ; Lebecque, Serge J. E.; Murphy, Erin E.; Mattson, Jeanine D.; Gorman, Daniel M.; Hedrick, Joseph A.; Wang, Luquan; Zlotnik, Albert; Murgolo, Nicholas J.; Greene, Jonathan R.; Johnston, James A.; Bazan, Jose Fernando; Mahony, Daniel; Lees, Emma M.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 218 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000001817	A2	20000113	WO 1999-US12366	19990706
WO 2000001817	A3	20000629		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9948185	A1	20000124	AU 1999-48185	19990706
EP 1093516	A2	20010425	EP 1999-931753	19990706

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2002519062	T2	20020702	JP 2000-558207	19990706
US 2002143147	A1	20021003	US 2001-840795	20010423

PRAI US 1998-110938 A 19980706
US 1998-114466 A 19980713
US 1998-93897P P 19980723
US 1998-132968 A 19980812
US 1998-136214 A 19980818
US 1998-99999P P 19980911
US 1998-92658P P 19980713
WO 1999-US12366 W 19990706
US 1999-351777 B1 19990712

AB Purified genes from a mammal, reagents related thereto including purified proteins, specific antibodies, and nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides are provided. Methods of using said reagents and diagnostic kits are also provided. Genes and products relating to DC-PGT (dendritic cell prostaglandin-like transporter), HDTEA84, HSLJD37R and RANKL (related to TNF receptor family), HCC5 chemokine, Dub11 and Dub12 (deubiquitinating 11 and 12), MD-1 and MD-2 (proteins which exhibit properties of ligands for proteins exhibiting a leucine-rich protein motif (LRR)), and cyclin E2 are characterized.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:618754 CAPLUS
DN 133:320956
TI FDF03, a novel inhibitory receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is expressed by human dendritic and myeloid cells
AU Fournier, Nathalie; Chalus, Lionel; Durand, Isabelle; Garcia, Eric; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Churakova, Tatyana; Patel, Segal; Zlot, Constance; Gorman,

Dan; Zurawski, Sandra; Abrams, John; ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Garrone, Pierre

CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.

SO Journal of Immunology (2000), 165(3), 1197-1209
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PB American Association of Immunologists

DT Journal

LA English

AB In this study, the authors describe human FDF03, a novel member of the Ig superfamily expressed as a monomeric 44-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein and contg. a single extracellular V-set Ig-like domain. Two potential secreted isoforms were also identified. The gene encoding FDF03 mapped to chromosome 7q22. FDF03 was mostly detected in hemopoietic tissues and was expressed by monocytes, macrophages, and granulocytes, but not by lymphocytes (B, T, and NK cells), indicating an expression restricted to cells of the myelomonocytic lineage. FDF03 was also strongly expressed by monocyte-derived dendritic cells (DC) and preferentially by CD14+/CD1a- DC derived from CD34+ progenitors. Moreover, flow cytometric anal. showed FDF03 expression by CD11c+ blood and tonsil DC, but not by CD11c- DC precursors. The FDF03 cytoplasmic tail contained two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-like sequences. When overexpressed in pervanadate-treated U937 cells, FDF03 was tyrosine-phosphorylated and recruited Src homol.-2 (SH2) domain-contg. protein tyrosine phosphatase (SHP)-2 and to a lesser extent SHP-1. Like engagement of the ITIM-bearing receptor LAIR-1/p40, crosslinking of FDF03 inhibited calcium mobilization in response to CD32/Fc.gamma.RII aggregation in transfected U937 cells, thus demonstrating that FDF03 can function as an inhibitory receptor. However, in contrast to LAIR-1/p40, crosslinking of FDF03 did not inhibit GM-CSF-induced monocyte differentiation into DC. Thus, FDF03 is a novel ITIM-bearing receptor selectively expressed by cells of myeloid origin, including DC, that may regulate functions other than that of the broadly distributed LAIR-1/p40 mol.

RE.CNT 89 THERE ARE 89 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 7

AN 2001:49923 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100049923

TI The mouse and human IGSF6 (DORA) genes map to the inflammatory bowel disease 1 locus and are embedded in an intron of a gene of unknown function.

AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M. (1)*** ; Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Peronne, Catherine; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Fossiez, Francois; Malissen, Bernard; Lebecque, Serge

CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: elizabeth.bates@spcorp.com France

SO Immunogenetics, (November, 2000) Vol. 52, No. 1-2, pp. 112-120. print.
ISSN: 0093-7711.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB We have previously characterized IGSF6 (DORA), a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IGSF) from human and rat expressed in dendritic and myeloid cells. Using a probe from the open reading frame of

the rat cDNA, we isolated a cosmid which contains the entire mouse gene. By comparative analysis and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, we defined the intron/exon structure and the mRNA of the mouse gene and, with respect to human BAC clones, the human gene. The genes span 10 kb (mouse) and 12 kb (human), with six exons arranged in a manner similar to other members of the IGSF. All intron/exon boundaries follow the GT-AG rule. Expression of the mouse Igsf6 gene is restricted to cells of the immune system, particularly macrophages. Northern blot revealed a single mRNA of 2.5 kb, in contrast to the human gene which is expressed as two mRNAs of 1 and 2.5 kb. The human and mouse genes were localized to a locus associated with inflammatory bowel disease. Analysis of the flanking regions of the Igsf6 gene revealed the presence of an unrelated gene, transcribed from the opposite strand of the DNA and oriented such that the Igsf6 gene is encoded entirely within an intron. An identical organization is seen in human. This gene of unknown function is transcribed and processed, contains homologues in Caenorhabditis elegans and prokaryotes, and is expressed in most organs in the mouse.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:614130 CAPLUS
DN 131:239485
TI Mammalian dendritic cell membrane proteins and their cDNA sequences and diagnostic uses
IN Chalus, Lionel; Quan, Ahn B.; ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** ; Gorman, Daniel M.; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.; Philipps, Joseph H., Jr.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9947673	A2	19990923	WO 1999-US3740	19990316
WO 9947673	A3	19991118		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2323083	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323083	19990316
AU 9930636	A1	19991011	AU 1999-30636	19990316
EP 1064371	A2	20010103	EP 1999-912218	19990316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002506645	T2	20020305	JP 2000-536856	19990316
PRAI US 1998-40111	A	19980317		
WO 1999-US3740	W	19990316		

AB Nucleic acids encoding various SDCMP (Schering dendritic cell membrane proteins), reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Sequence anal. suggests that these

SDCMPs are members of the lectin/asialoglycoprotein superfamily of receptors. Human SDCMP3 (initially designated lectin 73) is a type II membrane protein, with the transmembrane segment running from Ser-22 to Thr-42 and a C-type lectin domain corresponding to Cys-79 to Arg-162. The murine homolog of SDCMP3 includes a mannose recognition motif in its carbohydrate recognition domain, as well as the consensus WND sequence characteristic of sugar-binding proteins. Human SDCMP4 (initially designated lectin 47) is also a type II membrane protein with two forms, the short form corresponding to a deletion of 46 amino acids from the extracellular domain of the long form which may result from an alternative splice event. Human SCDMP3 expression is restricted to myeloid cells, being obsd. in CD1a-derived dendritic cells, monocytes, and macrophages. The gene encoding human SDCMP3 is localized at chromosome 12p12-13. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian dendritic cell membrane proteins DCMP1 and DCMP2 and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** ; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708
AU 9882712	A1	19990208	AU 1998-82712	19980708
AU 755279	B2	20021205		
EP 998496	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932932	19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9811675	A	20000919	BR 1998-11675	19980708
US 6277959	B1	20010821	US 1998-111470	19980708
NZ 501777	A	20011026	NZ 1998-501777	19980708
JP 2002509438	T2	20020326	JP 1999-508710	19980708
NO 2000000097	A	20000309	NO 2000-97	20000107
MX 200000356	A	20001108	MX 2000-356	20000107
US 2002165346	A1	20021107	US 2001-862802	20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P	P	19970709		
US 1998-111470	A3	19980708		
WO 1998-US13436	W	19980708		

AB Human and mouse dendritic cell membrane proteins (DCMP) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse DCMP1 and of splice variants of human DCMP2 were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:512307 CAPLUS
DN 131:270903
TI APCs express DCIR, a novel C-type lectin surface receptor containing an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Fournier, Nathalie; Garcia, Eric; Valladeau, Jenny; Durand, Isabelle; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Patel, Sejal; Abrams, John S.; Lebecque, Serge; Garrone, Pierre; Saeland, Sem
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(4), 1973-1983
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a novel member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin family. This mol., designated DCIR (for dendritic cell (DC) immunoreceptor), is a type II membrane glycoprotein of 237 aa with a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), closest in homol. to those of the macrophage lectin and hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptors. The intracellular domain of DCIR contains a consensus immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif. A mouse cDNA, encoding a homologous protein has been identified. Northern blot anal. showed DCIR mRNA to be predominantly transcribed in hematopoietic tissues. The gene encoding human DCIR was localized to chromosome 12p13, in a region close to the NK gene complex. Unlike members of this complex, DCIR displays a typical lectin CRD rather than an NK cell type extracellular domain, and was expressed on DC, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocytes, and granulocytes, but not detected on NK and T cells. DCIR was strongly expressed by DC derived from blood monocytes cultured with GM-CSF and IL-4. DCIR was mostly expressed by monocyte-related rather than Langerhans cell related DC obtained from CD34+ progenitor cells. Finally, DCIR expression was down-regulated by signals inducing DC maturation such as CD40 ligand, LPS, or TNF-.alpha.. Thus, DCIR is differentially expressed on DC depending on their origin and stage of maturation/activation. DCIR represents a novel surface mol. expressed by Ag presenting cells, and of potential importance in regulation of DC function.
RE.CNT 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:388615 CAPLUS
DN 129:64065
TI Isolated mammalian dendritic cell genes and their cDNA and deduced amino acid sequences
IN ***Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary*** ; De Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie; Caux, Christophe; Lebecque, Serge J. E.; Banchereau, Jacques

PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9823747	A2	19980604	WO 1997-US20811	19971125
WO 9823747	A3	19981015		

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9853564	A1	19980622	AU 1998-53564	19971125
US 6361939	B1	20020326	US 1997-978289	19971125
US 2003032094	A1	20030213	US 2001-994444	20011127

PRAI US 1996-31806P P 19961127
US 1996-763455 A 19961211
US 1996-32767P P 19961211
US 1997-978289 A3 19971125
WO 1997-US20811 W 19971125

AB Nucleic acids encoding various dendritic cell specific proteins from a primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Thus, 3 clones were isolated from activated human or murine dendritic cells. The cDNAs encode diubiquitin, an Ig superfamily member gene, and a LAMP (lysosome-assocd. membrane protein)-like protein. The diubiquitin gene was mapped to human chromosome 6 and the LAMP-like gene was found on chromosome 3q26.3-q27. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 8
AN 1998:130418 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800130418
TI Amino acid analogs activate NF-kappaB through redox-dependent IkappaB-alpha degradation by the proteasome without apparent IkappaB-alpha phosphorylation: Consequence on HIV-1 long terminal repeat activation.
AU Kretz-Remy, Carole; ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Arrigo, Andre-Patrick (1)
CS (1) Lab. Stress Cell., Cent. Genet. Mol. Cell., CNRS-UMR 5534, Univ. Claude Bernard Lyon-I, 43 Blvd. du 11 Novembre 1918, 69622 Villeurbanne Cedex France
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (Feb. 6, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 6, pp. 3180-3191.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
DT Article
LA English
AB We report here that amino acid analogs, which activate hsp70 promoter, are powerful transcriptional activators of human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) long terminal repeat (LTR), an activation which was impaired when

the two kappaB sites present in the LTR were mutated or deleted. Amino acid analogs also stimulated the transcription of a kappaB-controlled reporter gene. Upon treatment with amino acid analogs, the two NF-kappaB subunits (p65 and p50), which are characterized by a relatively long half-life, redistributed into the nucleus where they bound to kappaB elements. This phenomenon, which began to be detectable after 1 h of treatment, was concomitant with the degradation of the short lived inhibitory subunit IkappaB-alpha by the proteasome. However, contrasting with other NF-kappaB inducers that trigger IkappaB-alpha degradation through a phosphorylation step, amino acid analogs did not change IkappaB-alpha isoform composition. Antioxidant conditions inhibited amino acid analog stimulatory action toward NF-kappaB. This suggests that aberrant protein conformation probably generates a prooxidant state that is necessary for IkappaB-alpha proteolysis by the proteasome. Moreover, this activation of NF-kappaB appeared different from that mediated by endoplasmic reticulum overload as it was not inhibited by calcium chelation.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:515557 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799814760
TI Identification and analysis of a novel member of the ubiquitin family expressed in dendritic cells and mature B cells.
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M. (1)*** ; Ravel, Odile; Dieu, Marie-Caroline; Ho, Stephen; Guret, Christiane; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Briere, Francine; Caux, Christophe; Banchereau, Jacques; Lebecque, Serge
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Laboratory Immunol. Research, 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP11, F-69571 Dardilly Cedex France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (1997) Vol. 27, No. 10, pp. 2471-2477. ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the ubiquitin family was isolated from human dendritic cells. This gene encodes a diubiquitin protein containing tandem head to tail ubiquitin-like domains, with the conservation of key functional residues. Expression of this 777-bp mRNA was restricted to dendritic cells and B cells, with strong expression in mature B cells. Southern blot analysis indicated that a single copy of this gene is present. In situ hybridization on tonsillar tissue showed expression in epithelial cells and isolated cells within the germinal center. With respect to an expressed-sequence tag (EST) this cDNA could be localized to the major histocompatibility complex class I region of chromosome 6. Comparative analysis and the expression pattern of this gene suggests a function in antigen processing and presentation.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 9
AN 1995:206278 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598220578
TI PCR-generated cDNA library of transition-stage maize embryos: Cloning and expression of calmodulin genes during early embryogenesis.
AU Breton, Christian (1); Chaboud, Annie; Matthys-Rochon, Elisabeth; ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Cock, J. Mark; Fromm, Hillel; Dumas, Christian
CS (1) INRA Orleans, Cent. Recherches Forestieres, 45160 Ardon France

SO Plant Molecular Biology, (1995) Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 105-113.
ISSN: 0167-4412.
DT Article
LA English
AB One hundred maize zygotic embryos microdissected at the transition stage were used to construct a cDNA library after non-selective PCR (NS-PCR) amplification of whole cDNA populations. The library contains 2.3 times 10-5 recombinants and two different calmodulin cDNAs were cloned using a heterologous probe from petunia. Calmodulin expression was confirmed throughout maize embryogenesis at the mRNA, amplified cDNA and protein levels. Sequence analysis suggests a maize origin for both clones and negligible nucleotide changes linked to PCR. This library is the first described for early plant embryos and represents a breakthrough to isolate genes involved in embryo differentiation.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 10
AN 1994:483086 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497496086
TI Analysis of the cytosolic hsp70 gene family in Zea mays.
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Vergne, Philippe; Dumas, Christian
CS Ecole Normale Superieure Lyon, Reconnaissance Cell. Amelioration Plantes, UMR 9938 CNRS-INRA, 46 Allee Italie, 69364 Lyon Cedex 07 France
SO Plant Molecular Biology, (1994) Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 909-916.
ISSN: 0167-4412.
DT Article
LA English
AB In this study we have analysed the multigene family coding for the cytoplasmic heat shock 70 kDa proteins (hsp70) in Zea mays. Fully degenerate primers were used in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify selected regions of the hsp70 genes. Sequence and Southern blot analysis reveals that at least three highly conserved genes exist in maize. In addition, amplification reveals the presence of a conserved intron in all genes examined. Expression analysis shows that the hsp70 genes studied represent members of the inducible and constitutive families. The results obtained may indicate that there are subfamilies of cytoplasmic hsp70 genes expressed in higher plants.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:552112 CAPLUS
DN 115:152112
TI The genetic manipulation of Lactobacillus plantarum
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.***
CS Univ. Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK
SO (1990) 312 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. BRDX91886
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1991, 52(1), 51
DT Dissertation
LA English
AB Unavailable

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1989:528192 CAPLUS
DN 111:128192
TI Expression of a Clostridium thermocellum endoglucanase gene in Lactobacillus plantarum

AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Gilbert, Harry J.; Hazlewood, Geoffrey P.; Huckle, James; Laurie, Judith I.; Mann, Stephen P.
CS Dep. Agric. Biochem. Nutr., Univ. Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK
SO Applied and Environmental Microbiology (1989), 55(8), 2095-7
CODEN: AEMIDF; ISSN: 0099-2240
DT Journal
LA English
AB Recombinant plasmid pM25 contg. the celE gene of C. thermocellum, which codes for an enzymically active endoglucanase, was transformed into L. plantarum by electroporation. Strains harboring pM25 expressed thermostable endoglucanase, which was found predominantly in the culture medium. Two other plasmids, pGK12 and pSA3, were transformed into L. plantarum, and the stability of each plasmid was evaluated.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:492075 CAPLUS
DN 113:92075
TI Characterization of a cryptic plasmid from Lactobacillus plantarum
AU ***Bates, Elizabeth E. M.*** ; Gilbert, Harry J.
CS Dep. Agric. Biochem. Nutr., Univ. Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK
SO Gene (1989), 85(1), 253-8
CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119
DT Journal
LA English
AB The complete nucleotide sequence of pLB4, a cryptic plasmid isolated from L. plantarum NCDO1088 has been detd. Three open reading frames, which encode proteins of 42, 25, and 6 kDahave been identified. In vitro transcription/translation of pLB4-derived DNA restriction fragments confirm the existence of all 3 polypeptides, which show homol. to replication proteins and site-specific recombinases from other Gram+ plasmids. Three major regions of dyad symmetry with .DELTA.G of -28.8, -15.0, and -17.0 kcal were obsd. One of these regions contains a sequence which shows perfect homol. to the nick site of the Gram+ replicons, pE194, pLS1, and pADB201. In addn., a 21-bp sequence located upstream from the site-specific recombinase shows 80% homol. to the recombination sites of pE194 and pT181.

=> e ford john/au
E1 2 FORD JOE J/AU
E2 1 FORD JOEL S/AU
E3 102 --> FORD JOHN/AU
E4 11 FORD JOHN A/AU
E5 18 FORD JOHN A JR/AU
E6 1 FORD JOHN ALBERT/AU
E7 3 FORD JOHN ALBERT JR/AU
E8 7 FORD JOHN B/AU
E9 2 FORD JOHN B M/AU
E10 30 FORD JOHN C/AU
E11 3 FORD JOHN CHARLES/AU
E12 1 FORD JOHN CHETLEY/AU
=> s e3-e12 and (dcmp? or dendritic)
L9 20 ("FORD JOHN"/AU OR "FORD JOHN A"/AU OR "FORD JOHN A JR"/AU OR "FORD JOHN ALBERT"/AU OR "FORD JOHN ALBERT JR"/AU OR "FORD JOHN

B"/AU OR "FORD JOHN B M"/AU OR "FORD JOHN C"/AU OR "FORD JOHN CHARLES"/AU OR "FORD JOHN CHETLEY"/AU) AND (DCMP? OR DENDRITIC)
=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 17 DUP REM L9 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 17 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51550 USPATFULL
TI EGF motif protein, EGFL6 materials and methods
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Yeung, George, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Hua, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003036508 A1 20030220
AI US 2002-124986 A1 20020417 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-981649, filed on 15 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-687860, filed on 13 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-363316, filed on 28 Jul 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6392019 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-249697, filed on 12 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6392018 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-968800, filed on 22 Nov 1997, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH WACKER, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6357
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6441
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides and proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic, diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins. In particular, the polypeptides of the invention is useful for detecting cancers, treating cancer and treating degenerative disorders by stimulating cell growth.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:89475 USPATFULL
TI Interleukin--1 receptor antagonist and uses thereof
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Ho, Alice Suk-Yue, Union City, CA, United States
Pace, Ann, Scotts Valley, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6541623 B1 20030401
AI US 2000-576008 20000522 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-523552, filed on 10 Mar 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-457626, filed on 8 Dec 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-417455, filed on 13 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6294655 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-348942, filed on 7 Jul 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6337072 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-287210, filed on 5 Apr 1999,

now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251370, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-229591, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-127698, filed on 31 Jul 1998, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-99818, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-82364, filed on 20 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-79909, filed on 15 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-55010, filed on 3 Apr 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 82364

DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6349
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, the novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof. These novel polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were determined to be a novel Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:368893 CAPLUS
DN 136:384989
TI Novel human interleukin-3 polypeptides, antibodies, polynucleotides, and antisense nucleic acids for treating pathogenic infections, autoimmune diseases, and transplant rejection
IN ***Ford, John***
PA Hyseq, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 58 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 376,732.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002058018	A1	20020516	US 2001-792246	20010223

PRAI US 1999-376732 A1 19990817
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids isolated from b2HFLS20W cDMA library from fetal liver-spleen tissue, and the novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids. These novel polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were detd. to be a novel Interleukin-3. The novel interleukin 3 polypeptides, antibodies, polynucleotides, and antisense DNA and RNA are useful for prepg. hematopoietic cells; for treating pathogenic infections, autoimmune diseases, and transplant rejection; and for screening agonists and antagonists.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE

Ford, John , Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157026 USPATFULL
TI MEMBER OF THE IMMUNOGLOBULIN SUPERFAMILY AND USES THEREOF
IN ***FORD, JOHN*** , SAN MATEO, CA, UNITED STATES
YEUNG, GEORGE, SAN MATEO, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081625 A1 20020627
AI US 1999-417791 A1 19991014 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JOSEPH A WILLIAMS JR, MARSHALL O TOOLE GERSTEIN MURRAY, & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER 233 S WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, IL, 606066402
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4010
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof. The polypeptide sequences were shown to be a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:340138 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic uses of il-1 receptor antagonist
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Ho, Alice Suk-Yue, Union City, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6497870 B1 20021224
AI US 2000-576755 20000522 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Eyler, Yvonne; Assistant Examiner: Andres, Janet L.
LREP Marshall, Gerstein & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1195
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel therapeutic methods of administering an amount of IL-1Ra to treat IL-18 related disorders. Specifically, the method involves treating IL-18 related disorders such as liver injury, hepatis, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, multiple sclerosis, tumors, cytotoxicity resulting from antitumor therapy, or other autoimmune disorders with a therapeutically effective amount of IL-1ra, and optionally measuring IFN-.gamma. and IL-18 activity from human samples.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:188224 USPATFULL
TI Assays involving an IL-1 receptor antagonist
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Pace, Ann, Scotts Valley, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6426191 B1 20020730
AI US 1999-457626 19991208 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-417455, filed on 13 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6294655 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-348942, filed on 7 Jul 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6337072 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-287210, filed on 5 Apr 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251370, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-127698, filed on 31 Jul 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-229591, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-99818, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 127698 Continuation of Ser. No. US 99818 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-82364, filed on 20 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-79909, filed on 15 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-55010, filed on 3 Apr 1998; now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine
LREP Marshall, Gerstein & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,3
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5305
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides nucleic acids, the polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof. These polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were determined to be a Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist. Assays for detection of the Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist and assays in which the antagonist is used for detection of IL-1 Receptor are also described.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:116388 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies specific for EGF motif proteins
IN ***Ford, John*** , 2763 S. Norfolk, #210, San Mateo, CA, United

States 94403
Yeung, George, 102 Magnolia La., Mountainview, CA, United States 94043
PI US 6392019 B1 20020521
AI US 1999-363316 19990728 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-249697, filed on 12 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-968800, filed on 22 Nov 1997, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth; Assistant Examiner: Bunner, Bridget E.
LREP Marshall, Gerstein, & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides and proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic, diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins. In particular, the polypeptides of the invention comprise amino acid sequences with similarity to EGF-repeat domains.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:116387 USPATFULL
TI EGF MOTIF protein obtained from a cDNA library of fetal liver-spleen
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Yeung, George, Mountainview, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6392018 B1 20020521
AI US 1999-249697 19990212 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-968800, filed on 22 Nov 1997, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kemmerer, Elizabeth; Assistant Examiner: Wegert, Sandra
LREP Marshall, Gerstein, & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3353
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides and proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic, diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins. In particular, the polypeptides of the invention comprise amino acid sequences with similarity to EGF-repeat domains.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:70108 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotides encoding IL-1 Hy2 polypeptides
IN Ballinger, Dennis G., Menlo, CA, United States
Ford, John , San Mateo, CA, United States
Ho, Alice Suk-Yue, Union City, CA, United States

Lin, Hai Shan, Castro Valley, CA, United States
Pace, Ann M., Scotts Valley, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6365726 B1 20020402
AI US 2000-578458 20000522 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522964, filed on 10 Mar 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-316081, filed on 20 May 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6339141
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stucker, Jeffrey; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyon, Jegatheesan
LREP Marshall, Gerstein & Borun.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4803
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids encoding IL-1 Hy2, a novel member of the Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist family, the novel polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acids and uses of these and related products.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:5759 USPATFULL
TI Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist and recombinant production thereof
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Pace, Ann, Scotts Valley, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6337072 B1 20020108
AI US 1999-348942 19990707 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-287210, filed on 5 Apr 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251370, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-229591, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-127698, filed on 31 Jul 1998, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-99818, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-82364, filed on 20 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-79909, filed on 15 May 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-55010, filed on 3 Apr 1998, now abandoned
PRAI WO 1999-US4291 19990405
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine
LREP Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,15
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5025
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, the novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof. These novel polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were determined to be a novel Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary;
Ford, John ; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian,
including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific
antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said
reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:163320 USPATFULL
TI Anti-interleukin-1 receptor antagonist antibodies and uses thereof
IN ***Ford, John*** , San Mateo, CA, United States
Pace, Ann, Scotts Valley, CA, United States
PA Hyseq, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6294655 B1 20010925
AI US 1999-417455 19991013 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-348942, filed on 7 Jul 1999
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-287210, filed on 5 Apr 1999, now
abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251370, filed on 17
Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-127698,
filed on 31 Jul 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1999-229591, filed on 13 Jan 1999, now abandoned Continuation of Ser.
No. US 1998-99818, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now abandoned , said Ser. No.
US 127698 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-82364, filed on 20
May 1998, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 99818 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1998-82364, filed on 20 May 1998, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-79909, filed on 15 May 1998,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-55010, filed on 3
Apr 1998, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spector, Lorraine
LREP Marshall, O'Toole Gerstein, Murray & Borun
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4656
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, the novel
polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.
These novel polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were determined to
be a novel Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist. Also provided are

antibodies which bind the antagonist, methods of detecting the antagonist, and kits containing the antibodies.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:832575 CAPLUS
DN 136:166018
TI Immature human ***dendritic*** cells express asialoglycoprotein receptor isoforms for efficient receptor-mediated endocytosis
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kleijmeer, Monique J.; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Ravel, Odile; Vincent, Claude; Vega, Felix, Jr.; Helms, Alison; Gorman, Dan; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Zurawski, Gerard; ***Ford, John*** ; Saeland, Sem
CS Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(10), 5767-5774
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a search for genes expressed by ***dendritic*** cells (DC), the authors have cloned cDNAs encoding different forms of an asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR). The DC-ASGPR represents long and short isoforms of human macrophage lectin, a Ca2+-dependent type II transmembrane lectin displaying considerable homol. with the H1 and H2 subunits of the hepatic ASGPR. Immunopptn. from DC using an anti-DC-ASGPR mAb yielded a major 40-kDa protein with an isoelec. point of 8.2. DC-ASGPR mRNA was obsd. predominantly in immune tissues. Both isoforms were detected in DC and granulocytes, but not in T, B, or NK cells, or monocytes. DC-ASGPR species were restricted to the CD14-derived DC obtained from CD34+ progenitors, while absent from the CD1a-derived subset. Accordingly, both monocyte-derived DC and tonsillar interstitial-type DC expressed DC-ASGPR protein, while Langerhans-type cells did not. Furthermore, DC-ASGPR is a feature of immaturity, as expression was lost upon CD40 activation. In agreement with the presence of tyrosine-based and dileucine motifs in the intracytoplasmic domain, mAb against DC-ASGPR was rapidly internalized by DC at 37.degree.. Finally, intracellular DC-ASGPR was localized to early endosomes, suggesting that the receptor recycles to the cell surface following internalization of ligand. The authors' findings identify DC-ASGPR/human macrophage lectin as a feature of immature DC, and as another lectin important for the specialized Ag-capture function of DC.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2000:769004 CAPLUS
DN 133:319056
TI Nucleic acids encoding human proteinases and related reagents
IN Balasubramanian, Sriram; ***Ford, John*** ; Gorman, Daniel M.; Zurawski, Gerard
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 35 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6140098	A	20001031	US 1996-706216	19960830

PRAI US 1996-706216 19960830

AB Nucleic acids encoding 3 human proteins which exhibit structural properties of motifs characteristic of proteinases, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Human protease APG04 is a carboxypeptidase H domain-contg. protein isolated from CDa+ CD34+ ***dendritic*** cells. FHD02, also isolated from ***dendritic*** cells, exhibits amino acid homol. to several hemoglobinases of some parasites and proteases from various seeds or fruits. D1B2 is the human homolog of a mouse antigen designated mouse MS2; the extracellular domain contains a clear metalloproteinase domain related to a family of several well characterized snake venom proteins which seem to inhibit blood clotting processes. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1999:529263 CAPLUS

DN 131:156917

TI Human interleukin-3 involved in differentiation of hematopoietic precursor cells

IN Drmanac, Radoje T.; Crkvenjakov, Radomir; Dickson, Mark; Drmanac, Snezana; Labat, Ivan; Leshkowitz, Dena; Kita, David; ***Ford, John***

PA Hyseq, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9941382	A2	19990819	WO 1999-US1484	19990217
WO 9941382	A3	19991216		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9928665	A1	19990830	AU 1999-28665	19990217

PRAI US 1998-24820 19980217
US 1998-177467 19981023
US 1998-209534 19981211
WO 1999-US1484 19990217

AB The present invention provides novel nucleic acids isolated from a cDNA library for human fetal liver-spleen tissue, and the novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids. These novel polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences were detd. to be a novel interleukin-3, with significant homologies with known interleukin-3 polypeptides. The gene

was mapped to the short arm of chromosome 17 at 17p13. Expression in leukocytes, bone marrow, spleen, placenta and fetal liver-spleen demonstrates an involvement in hematopoietic cell function and development. This interleukin-3 was also expressed in lung, liver, and kidney, implicating a role in peripheral leukocyte function ranging from mediation of inflammation to immune surveillance. Cell line THP-1 treated with the protein developed ***dendritic*** -like projections from the cell body and induces the differentiation of the monocyte cell line into ***dendritic*** -like cells.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; ***Ford,*** *** John*** ; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708
AU 9882712	A1	19990208	AU 1998-82712	19980708
AU 755279	B2	20021205		
EP 998496	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932932	19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9811675	A	20000919	BR 1998-11675	19980708
US 6277959	B1	20010821	US 1998-111470	19980708
NZ 501777	A	20011026	NZ 1998-501777	19980708
JP 2002509438	T2	20020326	JP 1999-508710	19980708
NO 2000000097	A	20000309	NO 2000-97	20000107
MX 200000356	A	20001108	MX 2000-356	20000107
US 2002165346	A1	20021107	US 2001-862802	20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P	P	19970709		
US 1998-111470	A3	19980708		
WO 1998-US13436	W	19980708		

AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> e saeland sem/au
E1        1   SAELAND O K/AU
E2      274   SAELAND S/AU
E3       77 --> SAELAND SEM/AU
E4        1   SAELD H/AU
E5        1   SAELDE H/AU
E6        4   SAELE ARVID H/AU
E7        2   SAELE ARVID HARLAN/AU
E8        2   SAELE L M/AU
E9        1   SAELE LELAND M/AU
E10       4   SAELE M/AU
E11       1   SAELE MICHAEL/AU
E12       4   SAELE O/AU
=> s e2-e3 and (dcmp? or dendritic)
L11     120 ("SAELAND S"/AU OR "SAELAND SEM"/AU) AND (DCMP? OR DENDRITIC)
=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12      44 DUP REM L11 (76 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 44 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
 L12 ANSWER 1 OF 44  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN  2003:571645  CAPLUS
TI  TNF-.alpha. induces the generation of langerin/(CD207)+ immature
    langerhans-type  ***dendritic***  cells from both CD14-CD1a- and
    CD14+CD1a- precursors derived from CD34+ cord blood cells
AU  Arrighi, Jean-Francois; Soulas, Caroline; Hauser, Conrad;  ***Saeland,***
  ***    Sem***  ; Chapuis, Bernard; Zubler, Rudolf H.; Kindler, Vincent
CS  Department of Dermatology, Geneva University Hospital, Geneva, Switz.
SO  European Journal of Immunology (2003), 33(7), 2053-2063
    CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB  Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT  Journal
LA  English
AB  CD34+ cell-derived hematopoietic precursors amplified with FLT3-ligand,
    thrombopoietin and stem cell factor became, after a 6-day induction with
    GM-CSF, IL-4 and TGF-.beta.1, HLA-DR+, CD1a+, CD83-, CD86-, CD80- cells.
    A fraction of them expressed Langerin, Lag, and E-cadherin, resembling
    epidermal Langerhans cells (LC).  TNF-.alpha. added for the last 3 days
    only marginally induced CD83 expression, but strikingly increased the
    proportion of immature Langerin+CD83- LC.  Langerin+CD83+ and
    Langerin+CD83- cells were functionally distinct, the former internalizing
    less efficiently Langerin than the latter.  Both CD1a-CD14- and CD1a-CD14+
    cells sorted from FLT3-ligand, thrombopoietin and stem cell factor
    cultures responded to TNF-.alpha. by an increase of Langerin+ cells.
    Thus, TNF-.alpha. rescued LC precursors irresp. of their commitment to the
    monocytic lineage.  When added to GM-CSF, IL-4 and TGF .beta.1
    contg.-cultures, LPS or IL-1.beta. also induced significant nos. of
    Langerin+CD83- immature cells displaying a low allostimulatory activity,
    while CD40-ligand largely promoted highly allostimulatory Langerin-CD83+
    cells.  Altogether, these data show that in contrast to CD40-ligand, which
    induced LC maturation even in presence of TGF-.beta.1, non-specific
    proinflammatory factors such as TNF-.alpha., IL-1.beta. or LPS,
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essentially induced immature LC generation, and little cell activation in the presence of TGF-.beta.1.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:117996 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300117996
TI Visualization and characterization of migratory Langerhans cells in murine skin and lymph nodes by antibodies against Langerin/CD207.
AU Stoitzner, Patrizia (1); Holzmann, Sandra; McLellan, Alexander D.; Ivarsson, Lennart; Stoessel, Hella; Kapp, Michaela; Kaemmerer, Ulrike; Douillard, Patrice; Kaempgen, Eckhart; Koch, Franz; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Romani, Nikolaus
CS (1) Department of Dermatology, University of Innsbruck, Anichstrasse 35, A-6020, Innsbruck, Austria: patrizia.stoitzner@uibk.ac.at Austria
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (February 2003, 2003) Vol. 120, No. 2, pp. 266-274. print.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Article
LA English
AB ***Dendritic*** cells are professional antigen-presenting cells that initiate primary immunity. Migration from sites of antigen uptake to lymphoid organs is crucial for the generation of immune responses. We investigated the migratory pathways specifically of epidermal Langerhans cells by tracing them from the epidermis to the draining lymph nodes. This was possible with a new monoclonal antibody, directed against murine Langerin/CD207, a type II lectin specific for Langerhans cells. In situ, resident, and activated Langerhans cells express Langerin in the epidermis and on their way through dermal lymphatic vessels. Both emigrated and trypsinization-derived Langerhans cells expressed high levels of Langerin intracellularly but reduced it upon prolonged culture periods. Sizeable numbers of Langerin+ cells were found in skin draining lymph nodes but not in mesenteric nodes. Langerin+ cells localized to the T cells areas and rarely to B cell zones. Numbers of Langerin-expressing cells increased after application of a contact sensitizer. In the steady state, Langerhans cells in the skin-draining nodes expressed maturation markers, such as 2A1 and costimulatory molecules CD86 and CD40. These molecules, CD86 and CD40, were further upregulated upon inflammatory stimuli such as contact sensitization. Thus, the novel anti-Langerin monoclonal antibody permits the unequivocal visualization of migratory Langerhans cells in the lymph nodes for the first time and thereby allows to dissect the relative immunogenic or tolerogenic contributions of Langerhans cells and other types of ***dendritic*** cells.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 44 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem , Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:589903 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200589903
TI Identification of mouse Langerin/CD207 in Langerhans cells and some ***dendritic*** cells of lymphoid tissues.
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Clair-Moninot, Valerie; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Malissen, Bernard; Koch, Franz; Fossiez, Francois; Romani, Nikolaus; Lebecque, Serge; ***Saeland, Sem*** *** (1)***
CS (1) Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: Sem.Saeland@spcorp.com France
SO Journal of Immunology, (January 15, 2002) Vol. 168, No. 2, pp. 782-792. http://www.jimmunol.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article
LA English
AB Human (h)Langerin/CD207 is a C-type lectin of Langerhans cells (LC) that induces the formation of Birbeck granules (BG). In this study, we have cloned a cDNA-encoding mouse (m)Langerin. The predicted protein is 66% homologous to hLangerin with conservation of its particular features. The organization of human and mouse Langerin genes are similar, consisting of six exons, three of which encode the carbohydrate recognition domain. The mLangerin gene maps to chromosome 6D, syntenic to the human gene on chromosome 2p13. mLangerin protein, detected by a mAb as a 48-kDa species, is abundant in epidermal LC in situ and is down-regulated upon culture. A subset of cells also expresses mLangerin in bone marrow cultures supplemented with TGF-beta. Notably, ***dendritic*** cells in thymic medulla are mLangerin-positive. By contrast, only scattered cells express mLangerin in lymph nodes and spleen. mLangerin mRNA is also detected in some nonlymphoid tissues (e.g., lung, liver, and heart). Similarly to hLangerin, a network of BG form upon transfection of mLangerin cDNA into fibroblasts. Interestingly, substitution of a conserved residue (Phe244 to Leu) within the carbohydrate recognition domain transforms the BG in transfectant cells into structures resembling cored tubules, previously described in mouse LC. Our findings should facilitate further characterization of mouse LC, and provide insight into a plasticity of ***dendritic*** cell organelles which may have important functional

consequences.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 2002:143647 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200143647
TI The simian immunodeficiency virus DELTAnef vaccine, after application to the tonsils of rhesus macaques, replicates primarily within CD4+ T cells and elicits a local perforin-positive CD8+ T-cell response.
AU Stahl-Hennig, Christiane; Steinman, Ralph M.; Ten Haaft, Peter; Ueberla, Klaus; Stolte, Nicole; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Tenner-Racz, Klara; Racz, Paul (1)
CS (1) Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, Bernhard Nocht Str. 77, 20359, Hamburg: racz@bni.uni-hamburg.de Germany
SO Journal of Virology, (January, 2002) Vol. 76, No. 2, pp. 688-696.
http://intl-jvi.asm.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-538X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Deletion of the nef gene from simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) strain SIVmac239 yields a virus that undergoes attenuated growth in rhesus macaques and offers substantial protection against a subsequent challenge with some SIV wild-type viruses. We used a recently described model to identify sites in which the SIVDELTAnef vaccine strain replicates and elicits immunity in vivo. A high dose of SIVDELTAnef was applied to the palatine and lingual tonsils, where it replicated vigorously in this portal of entry at 7 days. Within 2 weeks, the virus had spread and was replicating actively in axillary lymph nodes, primarily in extrafollicular T-cell-rich regions but also in germinal centers. At this time, large numbers of perforin-positive cells, both CD8+ T cells and CD3-negative presumptive natural killer cells, were found in the tonsil and axillary lymph nodes. The number of infected cells and perforin-positive cells then fell. When autopsy studies were carried out at 26 weeks, only 1 to 3 cells hybridized for viral RNA per section of lymphoid tissue. Nevertheless, infected cells were detected chronically in most lymphoid organs, where the titers of infectious virus could exceed by a log or more the titers in blood. Immunocytochemical labeling at the early active stages of infection showed that cells expressing SIVDELTAnef RNA were CD4+ T lymphocytes. A majority of infected cells were not in the active cell cycle, since 60 to 70% of the RNA-positive cells in tissue sections lacked the Ki-67 cell cycle antigen, and both Ki-67-positive and -negative cells had similar grain counts for viral RNA. Macrophages and ***dendritic*** cells, identified with a panel of monoclonal antibodies to these cells, were rarely infected. We conclude that the attenuated growth and protection observed with the SIVDELTAnef vaccine strain does not require that the virus shift its characteristic site of replication, the CD4+ T lymphocyte. In fact, this immunodeficiency virus can replicate actively in CD4+ T cells prior to being contained by the host, at least in part by a strong killer cell response that is generated acutely in the infected lymph nodes.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 5
AN 2002:484823 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200484823

TI Accumulation of immature Langerhans cells in human lymph nodes draining chronically inflamed skin.

AU Geissmann, F. (1); Dieu-Nosjean, M. C.; Dezutter, C.; Valladeau, J.; Kayal, S.; Leborgne, M.; Brousse, N.; ***Saeland, S.*** ; Davoust, J.

CS (1) New York University, Skirball Institute for Biomolecular Medicine, 540 First Ave., 2nd Floor, Rm. 14, New York, NY, 10016: geissman@necker.fr, geissman@saturn.med.nyu.edu USA

SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (August 19, 2002) Vol. 196, No. 4, pp. 417-430. http://www.jem.org. print.
ISSN: 0022-1007.

DT Article

LA English

AB The coordinated migration and maturation of ***dendritic*** cells (DCs) such as intraepithelial Langerhans cells (LCs) is considered critical for T cell priming in response to inflammation in the periphery. However, little is known about the role of inflammatory mediators for LC maturation and recruitment to lymph nodes in vivo. Here we show in human dermatopathic lymphadenitis (DL), which features an expanded population of LCs in one draining lymph node associated with inflammatory lesions in its tributary skin area, that the Langerin/CD207+ LCs constitute a pre-dominant population of immature DCs, which express CD1a, and CD68, but not CD83, CD86, and DC-lysosomal-associated membrane protein (LAMP)/CD208. Using LC-type cells generated in vitro in the presence of transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta1, we further found that tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha, as a prototype proinflammatory factor, and a variety of inflammatory stimuli and bacterial products, increase Langerin expression and Langerin dependent Birbeck granules formation in cell which nevertheless lack costimulatory molecules, DC-LAMP/CD208 and potent T cell stimulatory activity but express CCR7 and respond to the lymph node homing chemokines CCL19 and CCL21. This indicates that LC migration and maturation can be independently regulated events. We suggest that during DL, inflammatory stimuli in the skin increase the migration of LCs to the lymph node but without associated maturation. Immature LCs might regulate immune responses during chronic inflammation.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 2003:138550 BIOSIS

DN PREV200300138550

TI Analysis of binding of mannosides in relation to Langerin (CD207) in Langerhans cells of normal and transformed epithelia.

AU Plzak, Jan; Holikova, Zuzana; Dvorankova, Barbora; Smetana, Karel, Jr. (1); Betka, Jan; Hercogova, Jana; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Bovin, Nicolai V.; Gabius, Hans-Joachim

CS (1) Institute of Anatomy, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic Czech Republic

SO Histochemical Journal, (May 2002, 2002) Vol. 34, No. 5, pp. 247-253. print.
ISSN: 0018-2214.

DT Article

LA English

AB Tandem-repeat C-type lectins (pattern-recognition receptors) with specificity for mannosides are intimately involved in antigen recognition, uptake, routing and presentation in macrophages and ***dendritic*** cells. In Langerhans cells, Langerin (CD207), a type-II transmembrane

protein with a single C-type carbohydrate recognition domain attached to a heptad repeat in the neck region, which is likely to establish oligomers with an alpha-coiled-coil stalk, has been implicated in endocytosis and the formation of Birbeck granules. The structure of Langerin harbours essential motifs for Ca2+-binding and sugar accommodation. Lectin activity has previously been inferred by diminished antibody binding to cells in the presence of the glycan ligand mannan. In view of the complexity of the C-type lectin/lectin-like network, it is unclear what role Langerin plays for Langerhans cells in binding mannosides. In order to reveal in frozen tissue sections to what extent mannose-binding activity co-localizes with Langerin, we have used a synthetic marker, i.e. a neoglycoprotein carrying mannose maxiclusters, as a histochemical ligand, and computer-assisted fluorescence monitoring in a double-labelling procedure. Mannoside-binding capacity was detected in normal epithelial cells. Double labelling ensured the unambiguous assessment of the binding of the neoglycoprotein in Langerhans cells. Light-microscopically, its localization profile resembled the pattern of immunohistochemical detection of Langerin. This result has implications for suggesting rigorous controls in histochemical analysis of this cell type, because binding of kit reagents, i.e. mannose-rich glycoproteins horseradish peroxidase or avidin, to Langerin (or a spatially closely associated lectin) could yield false-positive signals. To show that recognition of carbohydrate ligands in ***dendritic*** cells is not restricted to mannose clusters, we have also documented binding of carrier-immobilized histo-blood group A trisaccharide, a ligand of galectin-3, which was not affected by the presence of a blocking antibody to Langerin. Remarkably, access to the carbohydrate recognition domain of Langerin appeared to be impaired in proliferatively active environments (malignancies, hair follicles), indicating presence of an endogenous ligand with high affinity to saturate the C-type lectin under these conditions.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 7
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
AN 2001:832575 CAPLUS
DN 136:166018
TI Immature human ***dendritic*** cells express asialoglycoprotein

receptor isoforms for efficient receptor-mediated endocytosis
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kleijmeer, Monique J.; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Ravel, Odile; Vincent, Claude; Vega, Felix, Jr.; Helms, Alison; Gorman, Dan; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Zurawski, Gerard; Ford, John; ***Saeland, Sem***
CS Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(10), 5767-5774
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a search for genes expressed by ***dendritic*** cells (DC), the authors have cloned cDNAs encoding different forms of an asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR). The DC-ASGPR represents long and short isoforms of human macrophage lectin, a Ca2+-dependent type II transmembrane lectin displaying considerable homol. with the H1 and H2 subunits of the hepatic ASGPR. Immunopptn. from DC using an anti-DC-ASGPR mAb yielded a major 40-kDa protein with an isoelec. point of 8.2. DC-ASGPR mRNA was obsd. predominantly in immune tissues. Both isoforms were detected in DC and granulocytes, but not in T, B, or NK cells, or monocytes. DC-ASGPR species were restricted to the CD14-derived DC obtained from CD34+ progenitors, while absent from the CD1a-derived subset. Accordingly, both monocyte-derived DC and tonsillar interstitial-type DC expressed DC-ASGPR protein, while Langerhans-type cells did not. Furthermore, DC-ASGPR is a feature of immaturity, as expression was lost upon CD40 activation. In agreement with the presence of tyrosine-based and dileucine motifs in the intracytoplasmic domain, mAb against DC-ASGPR was rapidly internalized by DC at 37.degree.. Finally, intracellular DC-ASGPR was localized to early endosomes, suggesting that the receptor recycles to the cell surface following internalization of ligand. The authors' findings identify DC-ASGPR/human macrophage lectin as a feature of immature DC, and as another lectin important for the specialized Ag-capture function of DC.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 9
AN 2001:144406 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100144406
TI Differentiation of Langerhans cells in Langerhans cell histiocytosis.
AU Geissmann, Frederic (1); Lepelletier, Yves; Fraitag, Sylvie; Valladeau, Jenny; Bodemer, Christine; Debre, Marianne; Leborgne, Michelle; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Brousse, Nicole
CS (1) Service d'Anatomie Pathologique, UMR 8603 CNRS-Universite Paris V, Hopital Necker-Enfants Malades, 161 Rue de Sevres, 75743, Paris Cedex 15: geissman@necker.fr France
SO Blood, (March, 2001) Vol. 97, No. 5, pp. 1241-1248. print.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) consists of lesions composed of cells with a ***dendritic*** Langerhans cell (LC) phenotype. The clinical

course of LCH ranges from spontaneous resolution to a chronic and sometimes lethal disease. We studied 25 patients with various clinical forms of the disease. In bone and chronic lesions, LCH cells had immature phenotype and function. They coexpressed LC antigens CD1a and Langerin together with monocyte antigens CD68 and CD14. Class II antigens were intracellular and LCH cells almost never expressed CD83 or CD86 or ***dendritic*** cell (DC)-Lamp, despite their CD40 expression. Consistently, LCH cells sorted from bone lesions (eosinophilic granuloma) poorly stimulated allogeneic T-cell proliferation in vitro. Strikingly, however, in vitro treatment with CD40L induced the expression of membrane class II and CD86 and strongly increased LCH cell allostimulatory activity to a level similar to that of mature DCs. Numerous interleukin-10-positive (IL-10+), Langerin-, and CD68+ macrophages were found within bone and lymph node lesions. In patients with self-healing and/or isolated cutaneous disease, LCH cells had a more mature phenotype. LCH cells were frequently CD14- and CD86+, and macrophages were rare or absent, as were IL-10-expressing cells. We conclude that LCH cells in the bone and/or chronic forms of the disease accumulate within the tissues 16 an immature state and that most probably result from extrinsic signals and may be induced to differentiate toward mature DCs after CD40 triggering. Drugs that enhance the in vivo maturation of these immature DCs, or that induce their death, may be of therapeutic benefit.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23754 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023754
TI Pro-inflammatory skin-derived cytokines play a critical role in the regulation and/or maintenance of Langerin expression induced on monocytes in synergy with IL-13/TGFbeta.
AU Bechetoille, N. (1); Geissmann, F.; Dumont, S. (1); Andre, V.; Marechal, S. (1); Valladeau, J.; ***Saeland, S.*** ; Schmitt, D. (1); Perrier, E.; Dezutter-Dambuyant, C. (1)
CS (1) INSERM U.346, Ed. Herriot Hospital, Lyon France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1011. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23730 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023730
TI "Tracking & tracing" of migrating Langerhans cells.
AU Holzmann, S. (1); Stoitzner, P. (1); Stoessel, H. (1); Valladeau, J.; ***Saeland, S.*** ; Lebecque, S.; Koch, F. (1); Romani, N. (1)
CS (1) Department of Dermatology, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck Austria
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1007. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23732 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023732
TI Inflammatory stimuli promote differentiation of Langerin+immature LC type cells in vitro, and the recruitment of immature LC within the draining lymph node in vivo.
AU Geissmann, F. (1); Lepelletier, Y. (1); Dieu-Nosjean, M.-C.; Dezutter-Dambuyant, C.; Kayal, S. (1); Leborgne, M. (1); Chalouni, C.; Valladeau, J.; ***Saeland, S.*** ; Brousse, N. (1); Davoust, J.
CS (1) Pathology and Microbiology Departments, UMR CNRS 8603, IFR Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1007. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:23706 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200023706
TI Langerin and the DC asialoglycoprotein-receptor: Two closely related endocytic type-II lectins with divergent functions in ***dendritic*** cells.
AU ***Saeland, S. (1)***
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (October, 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1003. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:921612 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486YT
TI Langerin and the DC asialoglycoprotein-receptor: Two closely related endocytic type-II lectins with divergent functions in ***dendritic*** cells
AU ***Saeland S***
CS Schering Plough Lab Immunol Res, Dardilly, France
CYA France
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 2001) Vol. 117, No. 4, pp. 1003-1003. MA 001.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148 USA.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10

AN 2001:811736 CAPLUS
DN 136:84659
TI The ***dendritic*** cell populations of mouse lymph nodes
AU Henri, Sandrine; Vremec, David; Kamath, Arun; Waithman, Jason; Williams, Stuart; Benoist, Christophe; Burnham, Kim; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Handman, Emanuela; Shortman, Ken
CS Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, 3050, Australia
SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(2), 741-748
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The ***dendritic*** cells (DC) of mouse lymph nodes (LN) were isolated, analyzed for surface markers, and compared with those of spleen. Low to moderate staining of LN DC for CD4 and low staining for CD8 was shown to be attributable to pickup of these markers from T cells. Excluding this artifact, five LN DC subsets could be delineated. They included the three populations found in spleen (CD4+8-DEC-205-, CD4-8-DEC-205-, CD4-8+DEC-205+), although the CD4-expressing DC were of low incidence. LN DC included two addnl. populations, characterized by relatively low expression of CD8 but moderate or high expression of DEC-205. Both appeared among the DC migrating out of skin into LN, but only one was restricted to skin-draining LN and was identified as the mature form of epidermal Langerhans cells (LC). The putative LC-derived DC displayed the following properties: large size; high levels of class II MHC, which persisted to some extent even in CIITA null mice; expression of very high levels of DEC-205 and of CD40; expression of many myeloid surface markers; and no expression of CD4 and only low to moderate expression of CD8. The putative LC-derived DC among skin emigrants and in LN also showed strong intracellular staining of langerin.
RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11
AN 2001:584845 CAPLUS
DN 136:164599
TI Langerin: a new lectin specific for Langerhans cells induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU Valladeau, J.; Caux, C.; Lebecque, S.; ***Saeland, S.***
CS Laboratoire de recherches immunologiques, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Pathologie Biologie (2001), 49(6), 454-455
CODEN: PTBIAN; ISSN: 0031-3009
PB Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DT Journal
LA French
AB Generation of monoclonal antibodies restricted to human ***dendritic*** cells generated from CD34+ hematopoietic precursors has enabled the identification of Langerin, a Ca++-dependent type II lectin. Only expressed by Langerhans cells, Langerin is responsible for Birbeck granule formation by membrane superimposition and zippering. Furthermore, cell-surface Langerin is rapidly internalized into Birbeck granules, and does not colocalize with MHC class II rich compartments. Langerin gene transfected into mouse fibroblasts induces the formation of Birbeck

granule-like structures, that would permit a better understanding of the function of Birbeck granules.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:587978 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 452JU
TI Langerin: a new lectine specific for Langerhans cells induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU Valladeau J (Reprint); Caux C; Lebecque S; ***Saeland S***
CS Lab Rech Immunol Schering Plough, F-69571 Dardilly, France (Reprint)
CYA France
SO PATHOLOGIE BIOLOGIE, (JUL 2001) Vol. 49, No. 6, pp. 454-455.
Publisher: EDITIONS SCIENTIFIQUES MEDICALES ELSEVIER, 23 RUE LINOIS, 75724 PARIS CEDEX 15, FRANCE.
ISSN: 0369-8114.
DT Article; Journal
LA French
REC Reference Count: 5
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Generation of monoclonal antibodies restricted to human ***dendritic*** cells generated from CD34(+) hematopoietic precursors has enabled the identification of Langerin, a Ca++-dependent type II lectin. Only expressed by Langerhans cells. Langerin is responsible for Birbeck granule formation by membrane superimposition and zippering. Furthermore, cell-surface Langerin is rapidly internalized into Birbeck granules, and does not colocalize with MHC class II rich compartments. Langerin gene transfected into mouse fibroblasts induces the formation of Birbeck granule-like structures, that would permit a better understanding of the function of Birbeck granules. (C) 2001 Editions scientifiques et medicales Elsevier SAS.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE 12
AN 2000317388 EMBASE
TI [Langerine and Birbeck granules in Langerhans cells].
LA LANGERINE ET LES GRANULES DE BIRBECK DES CELLULES DE LANGERHANS.
AU Valladeau J.; ***Saeland S.***
CS J. Valladeau, Lab. de recherches immunologiques, Schering-Plough, 27, chemin des Peupliers, 69571 Dardilly, France
SO Medecine/Sciences, (2000) 16/8-9 (979-980).
ISSN: 0767-0974 CODEN: MSMSE4
CY France
DT Journal; Note
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA French

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:203595 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000203595
TI BG6 is a novel 55 kDa cell surface molecule induced on ***dendritic*** cells derived from monocytes and CD34+ cells.
AU Bensussan, Armand (1); Valladeau, Jenny; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Boumsell, Laurence (1)

CS (1) Faculte de Medecine de Creteil, Inserm U.448, Creteil France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 229.
Meeting Info.: The Sixth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells. New York, New York, USA October 08-10, 1999
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:80814 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 276GF
TI BG6 is a novel 55 kDa cell surface molecule induced on ***dendritic*** cells derived from monocytes and CD34+cells
AU Bensussan A (Reprint); Valladeau J; ***Saeland S*** ; Boumsell L
CS FAC MED, INSERM, U448, CRETEIL, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 114, No. 1, pp. 120-120.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 2000:101073 CAPLUS
DN 132:264063
TI Langerin, a novel C-type lectin specific to Langerhans cells, is an endocytic receptor that induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Moore, Kevin; Kleijmeer, Monique; Liu, Ying; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Vincent, Claude; Schmitt, Daniel; Davoust, Jean; Caux, Christophe; Lebecque, Serge; ***Saeland, Sem***
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Immunity (2000), 12(1), 71-81
CODEN: IUNIEH; ISSN: 1074-7613
PB Cell Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a type II Ca2+-dependent lectin displaying mannose-binding specificity, exclusively expressed by Langerhans cells (LC), and named Langerin. LC are uniquely characterized by Birbeck granules (BG), which are organelles consisting of superimposed and zippered membranes. Here, the authors have shown that Langerin is constitutively assocd. with BG and that antibody to Langerin is internalized into these structures. Remarkably, transfection of Langerin cDNA into fibroblasts created a compact network of membrane structures with typical features of BG. Langerin is thus a potent inducer of membrane superimposition and zippering leading to BG formation. The authors' data suggest that induction of BG is a consequence of the

antigen-capture function of Langerin, allowing routing into these organelles and providing access to a nonclassical antigen-processing pathway.

RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:614130 CAPLUS
DN 131:239485
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins and their cDNA sequences and diagnostic uses
IN Chalus, Lionel; Quan, Ahn B.; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Gorman, Daniel M.; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Lebecque, Serge J. E.; Philipps, Joseph H., Jr.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9947673	A2	19990923	WO 1999-US3740	19990316
WO 9947673	A3	19991118		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2323083	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323083	19990316
AU 9930636	A1	19991011	AU 1999-30636	19990316
EP 1064371	A2	20010103	EP 1999-912218	19990316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002506645	T2	20020305	JP 2000-536856	19990316

PRAI US 1998-40111 A 19980317
WO 1999-US3740 W 19990316

AB Nucleic acids encoding various SDCMP (Schering ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins), reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Sequence anal. suggests that these SDCMPs are members of the lectin/asialoglycoprotein superfamily of receptors. Human SDCMP3 (initially designated lectin 73) is a type II membrane protein, with the transmembrane segment running from Ser-22 to Thr-42 and a C-type lectin domain corresponding to Cys-79 to Arg-162. The murine homolog of SDCMP3 includes a mannose recognition motif in its carbohydrate recognition domain, as well as the consensus WND sequence characteristic of sugar-binding proteins. Human SDCMP4 (initially designated lectin 47) is also a type II membrane protein with two forms, the short form corresponding to a deletion of 46 amino acids from the extracellular domain of the long form which may result from an alternative splice event. Human SCDMP3 expression is restricted to myeloid cells, being obsd. in CD1a-derived ***dendritic*** cells, monocytes, and

macrophages. The gene encoding human SDCMP3 is localized at chromosome 12p12-13. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708
AU 9882712	A1	19990208	AU 1998-82712	19980708
AU 755279	B2	20021205		
EP 998496	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932932	19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9811675	A	20000919	BR 1998-11675	19980708
US 6277959	B1	20010821	US 1998-111470	19980708
NZ 501777	A	20011026	NZ 1998-501777	19980708
JP 2002509438	T2	20020326	JP 1999-508710	19980708
NO 2000000097	A	20000309	NO 2000-97	20000107
MX 200000356	A	20001108	MX 2000-356	20000107
US 2002165346	A1	20021107	US 2001-862802	20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P	P	19970709		
US 1998-111470	A3	19980708		
WO 1998-US13436	W	19980708		

AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 14
AN 1999:496086 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900496086

TI The monoclonal antibody DCGM4 recognizes Langerin, a protein specific of Langerhans cells, and is rapidly internalized from the cell surface.
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Vincent, Claude; Massacrier, Catherine; Vincent, Jerome; Yoneda, Kozo; Banchereau, Jacques; Caux, Christophe; Davoust, Jean; ***Saeland, Sem (1)***
CS (1) Laboratory of Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27, chemin des Peupliers, F-69572, Dardilly France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 29, No. 9, pp. 2695-2704.
ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB We generated monoclonal antibody (mAb) DCGM4 by immunization with human ***dendritic*** cells (DC) from CD34+ progenitors cultured with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and TNF-alpha. mAb DCGM4 was selected for its reactivity with a cell surface epitope present only on a subset of DC. Reactivity was strongly enhanced by the Langerhans cell (LC) differentiation factor TGF-beta and down-regulated by CD40 ligation. mAb DCGM4 selectively stained LC, hence we propose that the antigen be termed Langerin. mAb DCGM4 also stained intracytoplasmically, but neither colocalized with MHC class II nor with lysosomal LAMP-1 markers. Notably, mAb DCGM4 was rapidly internalized at 37 degreeC, but did not gain access to MHC class II compartments. Finally, Langerin was immunoprecipitated as a 40-kDa protein with a pI of 5.2-5.5. mAb DCGM4 will be useful to further characterize Langerin, an LC-restricted molecule involved in routing of cell surface material in immature DC.

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 15
AN 1999:512307 CAPLUS
DN 131:270903
TI APCs express DCIR, a novel C-type lectin surface receptor containing an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif
AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Fournier, Nathalie; Garcia, Eric; Valladeau, Jenny; Durand, Isabelle; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Patel, Sejal; Abrams, John S.; Lebecque, Serge; Garrone, Pierre; ***Saeland,*** *** Sem***
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(4), 1973-1983
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a novel member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin family. This mol., designated DCIR (for ***dendritic*** cell (DC) immunoreceptor), is a type II membrane glycoprotein of 237 aa with a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), closest in homol. to those of the macrophage lectin and hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptors. The intracellular domain of DCIR contains a consensus immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif. A mouse cDNA, encoding a homologous protein has been identified. Northern blot anal. showed DCIR mRNA to be predominantly transcribed in hematopoietic tissues. The gene encoding human DCIR was localized to chromosome 12p13, in a region close to the NK gene complex. Unlike members of this complex, DCIR displays a typical

lectin CRD rather than an NK cell type extracellular domain, and was expressed on DC, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocytes, and granulocytes, but not detected on NK and T cells. DCIR was strongly expressed by DC derived from blood monocytes cultured with GM-CSF and IL-4. DCIR was mostly expressed by monocyte-related rather than Langerhans cell related DC obtained from CD34+ progenitor cells. Finally, DCIR expression was down-regulated by signals inducing DC maturation such as CD40 ligand, LPS, or TNF-.alpha.. Thus, DCIR is differentially expressed on DC depending on their origin and stage of maturation/activation. DCIR represents a novel surface mol. expressed by Ag presenting cells, and of potential importance in regulation of DC function.

RE.CNT 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 16

AN 2000:84567 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000084567

TI Characterization of germinal center ***dendritic*** cells in follicular lymphoma.

AU Renard, Nathalie; Valladeau, Jenny; Barthelemy, Clarisse; Ribeiro, Patricia; Berger, Francoise; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Salles, Gilles (1)

CS (1) Service d'Hematologie, Centre Hospitalier Lyon-Sud, 69495, Pierre-Benite Cedex France

SO Experimental Hematology (Charlottesville), (Dec., 1999) Vol. 27, No. 12, pp. 1768-1775.
ISSN: 0301-472X.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB A subset of ***dendritic*** cells called germinal center ***dendritic*** cells (GCDC) has recently been described inside germinal center from reactive lymphoid organs. We investigated this newly recognized population in follicular lymphoma (FL), which is considered to be the pathologic counterpart of germinal center B cells. Immunohistochemistry analysis with a panel of antibodies demonstrated the presence of a cell population with the peculiar GCDC phenotype in FL biopsies and a similar localization of these cells inside tumoral and reactive follicles. Therefore, we analyzed the relationships between GCDC and the other cell subsets of the tumor follicles. Some of CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes present inside the follicle were found to be in close association with GCDC, suggesting a potential implication of GCDC in their activation. In addition, the distribution of GCDC inside FL and reactive follicles did not appear disrupted, in contrast to follicular ***dendritic*** cells, the other follicle ***dendritic*** cell type. Finally, we demonstrated that GCDC could be detected from FL lymph node cell suspension by flow cytometry. Taken together, these results indicate that FL development is not associated with a disappearance of GCDC or with a lack of physical interactions between GCDC and T cells inside the follicles. In addition, the fact that GCDC can be observed in FL samples by flow cytometry should allow their purification to further study their putative role in FL development and maintenance.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 17

AN 1999:477309 CAPLUS

DN 131:256292
TI A CD1a+/CD11c+ subset of human blood ***dendritic*** cells is a direct precursor of Langerhans cells
AU Ito, Tomoki; Inaba, Muneo; Inaba, Kayo; Toki, Junko; Sogo, Shinji; Iguchi, Tomoko; Adachi, Yasushi; Yamaguchi, Kazuyuki; Amakawa, Ryuichi; Valladeau, Jenny; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Fukuhara, Shirou; Ikehara, Susumu
CS First Department of Internal Medicine, First Department of Pathology, Kansai Medical University, Osaka, 570-8506, Japan
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(3), 1409-1419
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Based on the relative expression of CD11c and CD1a, we have identified three fractions of ***dendritic*** cells (DCs) in human peripheral blood, including a direct precursor of Langerhans cells (LCs). The first two fractions were CD11c+ DCs, comprised of a major CD1a+/CD11c+ population (fraction 1), and a minor CD1a-/CD11c+ component (fraction 2). Both CD11c+ fractions displayed a monocyte-like morphol., endocytosed FITC-dextran, expressed CD45RO and myeloid markers such as CD13 and CD33, and possessed the receptor for GM-CSF. The third fraction was comprised of CD1a-/CD11c- DCs (fraction 3) and resembled plasmacytoid T cells. These did not uptake FITC-dextran, were neg. for myeloid markers (CD13/CD33), and expressed CD45RA and a high level of IL-3R.alpha., but not GM-CSF receptors. After culture with IL-3, fraction 3 acquired the characteristics of mature DCs; however, the expression of CD62L (lymph node-homing mols.) remained unchanged, indicating that fraction 3 can be a precursor pool for previously described plasmacytoid T cells in lymphoid organs. Strikingly, the CD1a+/CD11c+ DCs (fraction 1) quickly acquired LC characteristics when cultured in the presence of GM-CSF + IL-4 + TGF-.beta.1. Thus, E-cadherin, Langerin, and Lag Ag were expressed within 1 day of culture, and typical Birbeck granules were obsd. In contrast, neither CD1a-/CD11c+ (fraction 2) nor CD1a-/CD11c- (fraction 3) cells had the capacity to differentiate into LCs. Furthermore, CD14+ monocytes only expressed E-cadherin, but lacked the other LC markers after culture in these cytokines. Therefore, CD1a+/CD11c+ DCs are the direct precursors of LCs in peripheral blood.
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 18
AN 2000:15391 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000015391
TI Respective involvement of TGF-beta and IL-4 in the development of Langerhans cells and non-Langerhans ***dendritic*** cells from CD34+ progenitors.
AU Caux, Christophe (1); Massacrier, Catherine; Dubois, Bertrand; Valladeau, Jenny; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Durand, Isabelle; Schmitt, Daniel; ***Saeland, Sem***
CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Leukocyte Biology, (Nov., 1999) Vol. 66, No. 5, pp. 781-791.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Article

LA English
SL English
AB In vivo, ***dendritic*** cells (DC) form a network comprising different populations. In particular, Langerhans cells (LC) appear as a unique population of cells dependent on transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) for its development. In this study, we show that endogenous TGF-beta is required for the development of both LC and non-LC DC from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPC) through induction of DC progenitor proliferation and of CD1a+ and CD14+ DC precursor differentiation. We further demonstrate that addition of exogenous TGF-beta polarized the differentiation of CD34+ HPC toward LC through induction of differentiation of CD14+ DC precursors into E-cadherin+, Lag+CD68-, and Factor XIIIa- LC, displaying typical Birbeck granules. LC generated from CD34+ HPC in the presence of exogenous TGF-beta displayed overlapping functions with CD1a+ precursor-derived DC. In particular, unlike CD14+-derived DC obtained in the absence of TGF-beta, they neither secreted interleukin-10 (IL-10) o n CD40 triggering nor stimulated the differentiation of CD40-activated naive B cells. Finally, IL-4, when combined with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), induced TGF-beta-independent development of non-LC DC from CD34+ HPC. Similarly, the development of DC from monocytes with GM-CSF and IL-4 was TGF-beta independent. Collectively these results show that TGF-beta polarized CD34+ HPC differentiation toward LC, whereas IL-4 induced non-LC DC development independently of TGF-beta.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1999:771018 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 243AJ
TI Phenotypic and ultrastructural analysis of ***dendritic*** cell precursors integrated in three-dimensional collagen lattices
AU Gaudillere A (Reprint); Gentilhomme E; Valladeau J; Marechal S; Caux C; ***Saeland S*** ; Yoneda K; Schmitt D; DezutterDambuyant C
CS E HERRIOT HOSP, INSERM U346, LYON, FRANCE; CTR RECH SERV SANTE ARMEES, LA TRONCHE, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, DARDILLY, FRANCE; KYOTO UNIV, DEPT DERMATOL, KYOTO 606, JAPAN
CYA FRANCE; JAPAN
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (OCT 1999) Vol. 113, No. 4, pp. 28-28.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794683 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI Characterization of germinal center ***dendritic*** cells in follicular lymphoma
AU Renard N (Reprint); Valladeau J; Barthelemy C; Ribeiro P; Berger F; ***Saeland S*** ; Salles G
CS CTR HOSP LYON SUD, DEPT HEMATOL, HOSPICES CIVILS LYON, LYON, FRANCE; UPRES JE 1879, HEMOPATHIES LYMPHOIDES MALIGNES, PIERRE BENITE, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; CTR HOSP EDOUARD HERRIOT,

SERV ANAT PATHOL, LYON, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. J53-J53.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794469 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI DC IR is a novel immunoreceptor with a C-type lectin domain and a single ITIM domain, expressed on ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells, but not by T or NK cells
AU Bates E E M (Reprint); Fournier N; Garrone P; Pin J J; Zurawski S M; Durand I; Garcia E; Lebecque S; ***Saeland S***
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304
CYA FRANCE; USA
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. B45-B45.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 1998:794372 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 126TN
TI From the genomic analysis of human ***dendritic*** cells (DC) to the understanding of their functions
AU Lebecque S (Reprint); Bates E; deSaintVis B; Chalus L; Fossiez F; Vanbervliet B; Ravel O; AitYahia S; Salinas B; Peronne C; Pin J J; Ho S; Zurawski S; Zurawski G; McClanahan T; Gorman D; Banchereau J; Davoust J; ***Saeland S*** ; Caux C
CS BAYLOR, DALLAS, TX 75246; DNAX RES INST MOL & CELLULAR BIOL INC, PALO ALTO, CA 94304; SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, F-69571 DARDILLY, FRANCE; CNRS MARSEILLE LUMINY, INSERM, CTR IMMUNOL, MARSEILLE, FRANCE
CYA USA; FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF LEUKOCYTE BIOLOGY, (OCT 1998) Supp. [2], pp. S14-S14.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998.
ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 19

AN 1997:111073 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799410276
TI CD40 ligation on human cord blood CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors induces their proliferation and differentiation into functional ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Flores-Romo, Leopoldo (1); Bjorck, Pia; Duvert, Valerie; Van Kooten, Cees; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Banchereau, Jacques
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, BP 11, 69571 Dardilly France
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1997) Vol. 185, No. 2, pp. 341-349. ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
AB Human CD34+ multilineage progenitor cells (CD34HPC) from cord blood and bone marrow express CD40, a member of the tumor necrosis factor-receptor family present on various hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic cells. As hyper-IgM patients with mutated CD40 ligand (CD40L) exhibit neutropenia, no B cell memory, and altered T cell functions leading to severe infections, we investigated the potential role of CD40 on CD34HPC development. CD40-activated cord blood CD34HPC were found to proliferate and differentiate independently of granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor, into a cell population with prominent ***dendritic*** cell (DC) attributes including priming of allogeneic naive T cells. DC generated via the CD40 pathway displayed strong major histocompatibility complex class II DR but lacked detectable CD1a and CD40 expression. These features were shared by a ***dendritic*** population identified in situ in tonsillar T cell areas. Taken together, the present data demonstrate that CD40 is functional on CD34HPC and its cross-linking by CD40+ cells results in the generation of DC that may prime immune reactions during antigen-driven responses to pathogenic invasion, thus providing a link between hematopoiesis, innate, and adaptive immunity.

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:418113 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799717316
TI DCGM4, a potentially novel protein selectively expressed by Langerhans-type human ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Valladeau, J. (1); Duvert, V. (1); Pin, J. J. (1); Dezutter-Dambuyant, C.; Vincent, C.; Schmitt, D.; ***Saeland, S. (1)***
CS (1) Schering-Plough Lab. Immunological Res., Dardilly France
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1997) Vol. 109, No. 2, pp. 267. Meeting Info.: Fifth International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Salzburg, Austria September 5-7, 1997
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Abstract
LA English

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 97:563415 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XM195
TI DCGM4, a potentially novel protein selectively expressed by Langerhans-type human ***dendritic*** cells
AU Valladeau J (Reprint); Duvert V; Pin J J; DezutterDambuyant C; Vincent C; Schmitt D; ***Saeland S***
CS HOP EDOUARD HERRIOT, INSERM, U346, LYON, FRANCE; SCHERING PLOUGH LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE

CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (AUG 1997) Vol. 109, No. 2, pp. 79-79.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 96:865494 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: VR930
TI Reactivity of workshop non-lineage (NL) panel MABs on human ***dendritic*** cells (DC)
AU ***Saeland S***
CS SCHERING PLOUGH LAB IMMUNOL RES, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO TISSUE ANTIGENS, (OCT 1996) Vol. 48, No. 4-II, pp. NL501-NL501.
Publisher: MUNKSGAARD INT PUBL LTD, 35 NORRE SOGADE, PO BOX 2148, DK-1016 COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.
ISSN: 0001-2815.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:99097 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799398300
TI Reactivity of workshop non-lineage (NL) panel MABs on human ***dendritic*** cells (DC.
AU ***Saeland, S.***
CS Schering-Plough Lab. Immunol. Res., Dardilly France
SO Tissue Antigens, (1996) Vol. 48, No. 4-2, pp. 458.
Meeting Info.: 6th International Workshop and Conference on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens Kobe, Japan November 10-14, 1996
ISSN: 0001-2815.
DT Conference; Abstract
LA English

L12 ANSWER 39 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 96:19020 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TH910
TI CD40 LIGATION OF HUMAN CD34+ PROGENITORS INDUCES THEIR PROLIFERATION AND DIFFERENTIATION INTO FUNCTIONAL ***DENDRITIC*** CELLS
AU FLORESROMO L (Reprint); ***SAELAND S*** ; DUVERT V; VANKOOTEN C; BANCHEREAU J
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, IMMUNOL RES LAB, DARDILLY, FRANCE
CYA FRANCE
SO BLOOD, (15 NOV 1995) Vol. 86, No. 10, Supp. 1, pp. 2640.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA ENGLISH

REC No References

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1996:50332 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698622467
TI CD40 ligation of human CD34+ progenitors induces their proliferation and differentiation into functional ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Flores-Romo, Leopoldo; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Duvert, Valerie; Van Kooten, Cees; Banchereau, Jacques
CS Schering-Plough, Lab. Immunol. Res., Dardilly France
SO Blood, (1995) Vol. 86, No. 10 SUPPL. 1, pp. 663A.
Meeting Info.: 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology Seattle, Washington, USA December 1-5, 1995
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference
LA English

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 94:638758 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: PK125
TI INTERLEUKIN-13 INHIBITS THE PROLIFERATION OF NORMAL AND LEUKEMIC HUMAN B-CELL PRECURSORS
AU RENARD N (Reprint); DUVERT V; BANCHEREAU J; ***SAELAND S***
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, IMMUNOL RES LAB, 27 CHEMIN PEUPLIERS, F-69571 DARDILLY, FRANCE (Reprint)
CYA FRANCE
SO BLOOD, (01 OCT 1994) Vol. 84, No. 7, pp. 2253-2260.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE; CLIN
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 44
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Interleukin-13 (IL-13) is a T-cell-derived cytokine that displays homology with IL-4 and shares some of its biologic functions. We investigated the effects of IL-13 on normal human B-cell precursors (BCP) and their malignant counterparts in B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL). IL-13 inhibited growth of CD19(+) slg(-) normal BCP cultured in the presence or absence of bone marrow accessory stromal cells and IL-7. In addition, IL-13 inhibited proliferation of blasts isolated from leukemic patients and cells from established BCP-ALL lines. Differences were observed in a number of cases with respect to growth inhibition in response to IL-13 and IL-4. These results suggest heterogeneity in the expression of IL-13 and IL-4 receptors in B-cell ontogeny. Growth-inhibition by IL-13 could be reverted by anti-IL-4 receptor antibody, indicating that the IL-13 and IL-4 binding chains can be closely associated on BCP. We further showed that the inhibitory effect of IL-13 results from decreased cell-cycle activity. Finally, whereas IL-13 induced CD23 expression on BCP-ALL cells, it did not promote differentiation into slg(+) B lymphocytes. (C) 1994 by The American Society of Hematology.

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 44 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 94:114102 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: MY844
TI ACTIVATED CD4(+) T-CELLS INDUCE CD40-DEPENDENT PROLIFERATION OF HUMAN

B-CELL PRECURSORS
AU RENARD N (Reprint); DUVERT V; BLANCHARD D; BANCHEREAU J; ***SAELAND S***
CS SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, IMMUNOL RES LAB, 27 CHEM PEUPLIERS, F-69571 DARDILLY, FRANCE (Reprint)
CYA FRANCE
SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (15 FEB 1994) Vol. 152, No. 4, pp. 1693-1701. ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 51
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Anti CD3-activated human CD4(+) T cell clones were found to induce proliferation of CD10(+), CD19(+), surface(s) Ig- B cell precursors (BCP) isolated from human fetal bone marrow. The great majority of the B lineage cells recovered in cocultures of BCP and activated T cells displayed a BCP phenotype (Ig(-) or cytoplasmic mu(+) and kappa/lambda(-)), including most of the cycling cells, indicating that the cultures do not favor a transition to mature B cells. Supernatants of activated T cells were ineffective in inducing BCP proliferation, indicating the necessity of close association with stimulator cells. In line with this finding, the CD40 molecule was found to represent an important component of the cocultures, as BCP proliferation was strongly inhibited by soluble anti-CD40 antibody. In addition, CD4(+) T cell clones from a hyper-IgM patient expressing a truncated CD40 ligand (CD40-L) failed to induce BCP proliferation. Finally, a combination of cytokines (IL-2, IL-3, IL-7, and IL-10) enhanced the observed T cell-dependent BCP proliferation, but could not substitute for the deficient CD40-L. Taken together, our data demonstrate that CD4(+) T cells exert a stimulatory effect on in vitro B human lymphopoiesis via the CD40 pathway. The present results suggest that T cells may play an important role in regulating B cell ontogeny in the bone marrow.

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 20
AN 1995:7988 CAPLUS
DN 122:1892
TI The CD40 antigen and its ligand
AU Banchereau, J.; Bazan, F.; Blanchard, D.; Briere, F.; Galizzi, J. P.; van Kooten, C.; Liu, Y. J.; Rousset, F.; ***Saeland, S.***
CS Lab. Immunol. Res., Schering-Plough, Dardilly, Fr.
SO Annual Review of Immunology (1994), 12, 881-922, 4 plates
CODEN: ARIMDU; ISSN: 0732-0582
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 233 refs., discussing antigen CD40 and antigen CD40 ligand. CD40 is an integral membrane protein found on the surface of B lymphocytes, ***dendritic*** cells, follicular ***dendritic*** cells, hematopoietic progenitor cells epithelial cells, and carcinomas. It is a 45-50 kDa glycoprotein of 277 aa, which is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor super-family. The CD40 gene maps to human chromosome 20q11-2-q13-2. CD40 binds to a ligand (CD40-L), which is an .apprx.35 kDa glycoprotein of 261 aa, a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. The CD40-L gene maps to human chromosome Xq24. This CD40-L is expressed on activated T cells, mostly CD4+ but also some CD8+ as well as basophils/mast cells. The CD40-L is defective in the x-linked

hyper-IgM syndrome. Crosslinking of CD40 with immobilized anti-CD40 or cells expressing CD40-L induces B cells to proliferate strongly, and addn. of IL-4 or IL-13 allows the generation of factor-dependent long-term normal human B cell lines and the secretion of IgE following isotype switching. Addn. of IL-10 results in very high Ig prodn. with limited cell proliferation. IL-10 induces naive B cells to produce IgG3, IgG1, and IgA1, and further addn. of TGF.beta. permits the secretion of IgA2. Several evidences suggest that CD40-dependent activation of B cells is important for the generation of memory B cells within the germinal centers: (i) CD40 activated germinal center B cells cultured in the presence of IL-4 acquire a memory B cell phenotype, (ii) CD40 activated B cells can undergo isotype switching, (iii) the deficit of CD40-L results in the hyper-IgM syndrome characterized by lack of germinal centers in secondary lymphoid organ follicles and lack of IgG, IgA, and IgE, and (i.v.) CD40-L pos. T cells are present in secondary follicles. Thymic epithelial cells, activated monocytes, and ***dendritic*** cells express CD40 antigen which may be involved in an enhanced cytokine prodn. by these cells, allowing an amplification of T cell proliferation. Finally, as other members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family have been shown to bind several ligands, it is possible that CD40 may bind other ligands that may trigger CD40 on different cell types such as hematopoietic cells or epithelial cells.

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 21
AN 1993:339514 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396036514
TI Tumor necrosis factor alpha cooperates with interleukin 3 in the recruitment of a primitive subset of human CD34 positive progenitors.
AU Caux, Christophe (1); Durand, Isabelle; Moreau, Isabelle; Duvert, Valerie; ***Saeland, Sem*** ; Banchereau, Jacques
CS (1) Lab. Immunol. Res., Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, BP 11, 69572 Dardilly France
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1993) Vol. 177, No. 6, pp. 1815-1820. ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
AB We have recently demonstrated that tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) potentiates interleukin 3 (IL-3)- and granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor-induced growth of CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPC), and favors the generation of ***dendritic*** /Langerhans cells. The stimulatory effect of TNF-alpha was detailed in the present study. Thus, CD34+ HPC entering in cycle (S/G2M) after a 48-h pulse with IL-3 expressed the transferrin receptor (TfR), and fluorescence-activated cell sorter-separated TfR+ HPC, but not TfR- HPC, showed a high proliferative response to IL-3. In contrast, TfR- HPC were found to undergo strong proliferation in response to IL-3 + TNF-alpha. Limiting dilution experiments indicated that TNF-alpha increased both the frequency and the average size of clones generated from TfR- HPC as a result of the development of a higher number of large clones. In contrast, TNF-alpha did not enhance the IL-3-dependent proliferation of TfR+ HPC. Preculturing CD34+ HPC for 48 h with TNF-alpha enhanced the subsequent generation of IL-3-dependent colony-forming units. Precultures with TNF-alpha or cultures with suboptimal doses of TNF-alpha allowed the recruitment of cells with both granulocytic and monocytic differentiation potential.

Taken together, our results indicate that TNF-alpha recruits a subpopulation of CD34+ HPC hyposensitive to IL-3, with high proliferative capacity and some features of multipotential progenitors, that are likely to be more primitive than those responding to IL-3 alone.

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E1 1 LEBECQUE S J E/AU
E2 1 LEBECQUE S L/AU
E3 96 --> LEBECQUE SERGE/AU
E4 1 LEBECQUE SERGE E/AU
E5 3 LEBECQUE SERGE G/AU
E6 2 LEBECQUE SERGE J/AU
E7 30 LEBECQUE SERGE J E/AU
E8 1 LEBECQUE SERGE L E/AU
E9 1 LEBECQUE SERGEI/AU
E10 1 LEBECQUE STEPHAN/AU
E11 1 LEBECUE SERGE/AU
E12 1 LEBECUQE P/AU

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L13 61 ("LEBECQUE S J E"/AU OR "LEBECQUE S L"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE E"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE G"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE J"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE J E"/AU OR "LEBECQUE SERGE L E"/AU) AND (DCMP? OR DENDRITIC)

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 41 DUP REM L13 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 41 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:44784 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian ***dendritic*** cell genes; related reagents
IN Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
de Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie, Lyon, FRANCE
Caux, Christophe, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E. , Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
Banchereau, Jacques, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003032094 A1 20030213
AI US 2001-994444 A1 20011127 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-978289, filed on 25 Nov 1997, PATENTED
PRAI US 1996-31806P 19961127 (60)
US 1996-32767P 19961211 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3035
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nucleic acids encoding various ***dendritic*** cell specific proteins from a primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:279704 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200279704
TI Isolated mammalian ***dendritic*** cell genes; related reagents.
AU Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary (1); de Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie; Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.*** ; Banchereau, Jacques
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6361939 March 26, 2002
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar. 26, 2002) Vol. 1256, No. 4, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Polynucleotides encoding various ***dendritic*** cell specific proteins from a primate are provided. Uses of purified sequences are also disclosed, including producing related reagents, e.g., specific antibodies, and purified proteins. Methods of using these reagents and related diagnostic kits are also described.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E. , Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:259571 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian genes; related reagents
IN Murphy, Erin E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Mattson, Jeanine D., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
Gorman, Daniel M., Newark, CA, UNITED STATES
Lebecque, Serge J.E. , Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002143147 A1 20021003
AI US 2001-840795 A1 20010423 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-351777, filed on 12 Jul 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-99999P 19980911 (60)
US 1998-93897P 19980723 (60)
US 1998-92658P 19980713 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3653
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Purified genes from a mammal, reagents related thereto including purified proteins, specific antibodies, and nucleic acids encoding th polypeptides are provided. Methods of using said reagents and diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 2002:351470 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200351470
TI Anatomic localization of immature and mature ***dendritic*** cells in an ectopic lymphoid organ: Correlation with selective chemokine expression in rheumatoid synovium.
AU Page, Guillaume; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Miossec, Pierre (1)
CS (1) Clinical Immunology Unit, Departments of Immunology and Rheumatology, Hopital Edouard Herriot, 69437, Lyon Cedex 03: miossec@univ-lyon1.fr France
SO Journal of Immunology, (May 15, 2002) Vol. 168, No. 10, pp. 5333-5341. http://www.jimmunol.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article
LA English
AB It remains to be clarified whether ***dendritic*** cells (DC) reach the rheumatoid arthritis (RA) synovium, considered an ectopic lymphoid organ, as mature cells or undergo local maturation. We characterized by immunohistochemistry the DC subsets and used tonsils as a control. Immature and mature DC were defined by CD1a and DC-lysosome-associated membrane protein/CD83 expression, respectively. Immature DC were mainly detected in the lining layer in RA synovium. Mature DC were exclusively detected in the lymphocytic infiltrates. The DC-lysosome-associated membrane protein/CD1a ratio was 1.1 in RA synovium and 5.3 in tonsils, suggesting the relative accumulation of immature DC in RA synovium. We then focused on the expression of CCL20/CCR6 and CCL19/CCR7, CCL21/CCR7 chemokine/receptor complex, which control immature and mature DC migration

respectively. A close association was observed between CCL20-producing cells and CD1a+ cells, suggesting the contribution of CCL20 to CCR6+ cell homing. Conversely, CCL21 and CCL19 expression was only detected in perivascular infiltrates. The association among CCL19/21-producing cells, CCR7 expression, and mature DC accumulation is in line with the roles of these chemokines in mature CCR7+ DC homing to lymphocytic infiltrates. The role of DC in disease initiation and perpetuation makes chemokines involved in DC migration a potential therapeutic target.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:947820 CAPLUS
DN 138:54492
TI MHC class II compartments in human ***dendritic*** cells undergo profound structural changes upon activation
AU Barois, Nicolas; De Saint-Vis, Blandine; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Geuze, Hans J.; Kleijmeer, Monique J.
CS Department of Cell Biology and Institute of Biomembranes, Utrecht University School of Medicine, Utrecht, 3584 CX, Neth.
SO Traffic (Oxford, United Kingdom) (2002), 3(12), 894-905
CODEN: TRAFFA; ISSN: 1398-9219
PB Blackwell Munksgaard
DT Journal
LA English
AB Immature ***dendritic*** cells efficiently capture exogenous antigens in peripheral tissues. In an inflammatory environment, ***dendritic*** cells are activated and become highly competent antigen-presenting cells. Upon activation, they lose their ability for efficient endocytosis and gain capability to migrate to secondary lymphoid organs. In addn., peptide loading of MHC class II mols. is enhanced and MHC class II/peptide complexes are redistributed from an intracellular location to the plasma membrane. Using immuno-electron microscopy, the authors show that activation of human monocyte-derived ***dendritic*** cells induced striking modifications of the lysosomal multi laminar MHC class II compartments (MIICs), whereby electron-dense tubules and vesicles emerged from these compartments. Importantly, the authors obsd. that MHC class II expression in these tubules/vesicles transiently increased, while multi laminar MIICs showed a strongly reduced labeling of MHC class II mols. This suggests that formation of the tubules/vesicles from multi laminar MIICs could be linked to transport of MHC class II from these compartments to the cell surface. Further characterization of endocytic organelles with lysosomal marker proteins, such as the novel ***dendritic*** cell-specific lysosomal protein DC-LAMP, HLA-DM and CD68, revealed differential sorting of these markers to the tubules and vesicles.
RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2002:589903 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200589903
TI Identification of mouse Langerin/CD207 in Langerhans cells and some ***dendritic*** cells of lymphoid tissues.
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Clair-Moninot, Valerie; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Malissen, Bernard; Koch, Franz;

Fossiez, Francois; Romani, Nikolaus; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Saeland, Sem (1)

CS (1) Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: Sem.Saeland@spcorp.com France

SO Journal of Immunology, (January 15, 2002) Vol. 168, No. 2, pp. 782-792. http://www.jimmunol.org/. print.
ISSN: 0022-1767.

DT Article

LA English

AB Human (h)Langerin/CD207 is a C-type lectin of Langerhans cells (LC) that induces the formation of Birbeck granules (BG). In this study, we have cloned a cDNA-encoding mouse (m)Langerin. The predicted protein is 66% homologous to hLangerin with conservation of its particular features. The organization of human and mouse Langerin genes are similar, consisting of six exons, three of which encode the carbohydrate recognition domain. The mLangerin gene maps to chromosome 6D, syntenic to the human gene on chromosome 2p13. mLangerin protein, detected by a mAb as a 48-kDa species, is abundant in epidermal LC in situ and is down-regulated upon culture. A subset of cells also expresses mLangerin in bone marrow cultures supplemented with TGF-beta. Notably, ***dendritic*** cells in thymic medulla are mLangerin-positive. By contrast, only scattered cells express mLangerin in lymph nodes and spleen. mLangerin mRNA is also detected in some nonlymphoid tissues (e.g., lung, liver, and heart). Similarly to hLangerin, a network of BG form upon transfection of mLangerin cDNA into fibroblasts. Interestingly, substitution of a conserved residue (Phe244 to Leu) within the carbohydrate recognition domain transforms the BG in transfectant cells into structures resembling cored tubules, previously described in mouse LC. Our findings should facilitate further characterization of mouse LC, and provide insight into a plasticity of ***dendritic*** cell organelles which may have important functional consequences.

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 5

AN 2002:111690 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200111690

TI Langerhans cells: Still a fundamental paradigm for studying the immunobiology of ***dendritic*** cells.

AU Girolomoni, Giampiero (1); Caux, Christophe; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Ricciardi-Castagnoli, Paola

CS (1) Laboratory of Immunology, Istituto Dermopatico dell'Immacolata, IRCCS, I-00167, Rome: giro@idi.it Italy

SO Trends in Immunology, (January, 2002) Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 6-8. http://journals.bmn.com/journals/list/latest?jcode=it. print.
Meeting Info.: 7th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells Stresa, Italy September 07-09, 2001
ISSN: 1471-4906.

DT Conference

LA English

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 41 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN

AN 2003:42284 LIFESCI

TI Isolated mammalian ***dendritic*** cell genes; related reagents

AU Bates, E.E.M.; de Saint-Vis, B.M.; Caux, C.; ***Lebecque, S.J.E.*** ; Banchereau, J.

CS Schering Corporation
SO (20020326) . US Patent: 6361939; US CLASS: 435/6; 435/69.1; 435/252.33; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/366; 435/975; 530/350; 536/23.5.
DT Patent
FS W3
LA English
SL English
AB Polynucleotides encoding various ***dendritic*** cell specific proteins from a primate are provided. Uses of purified sequences are also disclosed, including producing related reagents, e.g., specific antibodies, and purified proteins. Methods of using these reagents and related diagnostic kits are also described.

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 6
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.***
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:125787 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian proteinases; related reagents and methods
IN de Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie, Lyon, France
Fossiez, Fran.cedilla.ois, Marcy l'Etoile, France
Caux, Christophe, Lyon, France
Lebecque, Serge J. E. , Civrieux d'Azergue, France
PA Schering-Plough, Levallois-Perret, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271014 B1 20010807
AI US 1998-211704 19981214 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-5263, filed on 9 Jan 1998, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca E.; Assistant Examiner: Hutson, Richard
LREP Dow, Karen B., Wang, Hugh, Ching, Edwin P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3089
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nucleic acids encoding various proteases, from a mammal, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:227688 CAPLUS
DN 132:264104
TI Antibodies to mammalian langerhans cell antigen and their uses
IN Duvert-Frances, Valérie; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Valladeau, Jenny; Clair, Valerie; Sealand, Sem; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.***
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000018803	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22269	19990923
WO 2000018803	A3	20000831		
EP 999221	A1	20000510	EP 1998-402374	19980925
EP 997476	A2	20000503	EP 1999-400394	19990218
EP 997476	A3	20000719		
CA 2344766	AA	20000406	CA 1999-2344766	19990923
AU 9964009	A1	20000417	AU 1999-64009	19990923
EP 1115746	A2	20010718	EP 1999-951597	19990923
JP 2002525103	T2	20020813	JP 2000-572261	19990923

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI EP 1998-402374 A 19980925
EP 1999-400394 A 19990218
WO 1999-US22269 W 19990923
OS CASREACT 132:264104
AB Purified mammalian DC cell surface protein, designated langerin, nucleic acids encoding langerin, and antibodies which specifically bind Langerin. Langerin is a 40 kDa glycosylated protein, localized in chromosome 2p13 region, and useful for immunomodulation (e.g. tumor antigen targeting). Antibodies to langerin are useful for immunoassay, affinity purifn. of langerin or langerin-expressing cells, and modulation of immune responses mediated by ***dendritic*** cells.

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2000:34972 CAPLUS
DN 132:89246
TI Mammalian genes encoding ***dendritic*** cell prostaglandin-like transporter (DC-PGT), HDTEA84, HSLJD37R and RANKL, HCC5 chemokine, deubiquitinating 11 and 12 (Dub11, Dub12), MD-1, MD-2 and cyclin E3
IN Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.*** ; Murphy, Erin E.; Mattson, Jeanine D.; Gorman, Daniel M.; Hedrick, Joseph A.; Wang, Luquan; Zlotnik, Albert; Murgolo, Nicholas J.; Greene, Jonathan R.; Johnston, James A.; Bazan, Jose Fernando; Mahony, Daniel; Lees, Emma M.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 218 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000001817	A2	20000113	WO 1999-US12366	19990706
WO 2000001817	A3	20000629		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9948185	A1	20000124	AU 1999-48185	19990706
EP 1093516	A2	20010425	EP 1999-931753	19990706
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002519062	T2	20020702	JP 2000-558207	19990706
US 2002143147	A1	20021003	US 2001-840795	20010423

PRAI US 1998-110938 A 19980706
US 1998-114466 A 19980713
US 1998-93897P P 19980723
US 1998-132968 A 19980812
US 1998-136214 A 19980818
US 1998-99999P P 19980911
US 1998-92658P P 19980713
WO 1999-US12366 W 19990706
US 1999-351777 B1 19990712

AB Purified genes from a mammal, reagents related thereto including purified proteins, specific antibodies, and nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides are provided. Methods of using said reagents and diagnostic kits are also provided. Genes and products relating to DC-PGT (***dendritic*** cell prostaglandin-like transporter), HDTEA84, HSLJD37R and RANKL (related to TNF receptor family), HCC5 chemokine, Dub11 and Dub12 (deubiquitinating 11 and 12), MD-1 and MD-2 (proteins which exhibit properties of ligands for proteins exhibiting a leucine-rich protein motif (LRR)), and cyclin E2 are characterized.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:68155 CAPLUS
DN 132:106969

TI Chemokines as adjuvants of immune response
IN Caux, Christophe; Vanbervliet, Beatrice; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ;
Vicari, Alain; Dieu, Marie-Caroline
PA Schering-Plough, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 974357	A1	20000126	EP 1998-401799	19980716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2000003728	A1	20000127	WO 1999-US14148	19990715
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9949591	A1	20000207	AU 1999-49591	19990715
US 2002034494	A1	20020321	US 2001-768917	20010124
WO 2002058723	A2	20020801	WO 2002-US1849	20020122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI EP 1998-401799 A 19980716
WO 1999-US14148 W 19990715
US 2001-768917 A 20010124

AB ***Dendritic*** cells play a crit. role in antigen-specific immune responses. Materials and methods are provided for treating disease states, including cancer and autoimmune disease, by facilitating or inhibiting the migration or activation of antigen-presenting ***dendritic*** cells. In particular, chemokines are used to initiate, amplify or modulate an immune response. In one embodiment, chemokines are used to attract ***dendritic*** cells to the site of antigen delivery. An increase no. of ***dendritic*** at the site of antigen delivery means more antigen uptake and a modified immune response.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:277880 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200277880
TI Immunobiology of ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Banchereau, Jacques (1); Briere, Francine; Caux, Christophe; Davoust, Jean

(1); ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun; Pulendran, Bali (1); Palucka, Karolina (1)

CS (1) Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, Dallas, TX, 75204: j.banchereau@baylordallas.edu, Francine.Briere@spcorp.com, Christophe.Caux@spcorp.com, jdavoust@baylordallas.edu, Serge.Lebecque@spcorp.com, yliu@dnax.org, balip@baylordallas.edu, ak.palucka@baylordallas.edu USA

SO Paul, William E. [Editor]; Fathman, C. Garrison [Editor]; Glimcher, Laurie H. [Editor]. Annual Review of Immunology, (2000) No. 18, pp. 767-811. http://immunol.AnnualReviews.org/ Annual Review of Immunology. print. Publisher: Annual Reviews 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA, 94303-0139, USA.
ISSN: 0732-0582. ISBN: 0-8243-3018-8 (cloth).

DT Book

LA English

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2000:411688 CAPLUS

DN 133:149043

TI Up-regulation of macrophage inflammatory protein-3.alpha./CCL20 and CC chemokine receptor 6 in psoriasis

AU Homey, Bernhard; Dieu-Nosjean, Marie-Caroline; Wiesenborn, Andrea; Massacrier, Catherine; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Oldham, Elizabeth; Catron, Daniel; Buchanan, Matthew E.; Muller, Anja; DeWaal Malefyt, Rene; Deng, Glenn; Orozco, Rocio; Ruzicka, Thomas; Lehmann, Percy; ***Lebecque,*** *** Serge*** ; Caux, Christophe; Zlotnik, Albert

CS DNAX Research Institute, Palo Alto, CA, 94304, USA

SO Journal of Immunology (2000), 164(12), 6621-6632
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PB American Association of Immunologists

DT Journal

LA English

AB Autoimmunity plays a key role in the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis; however, little is known about the recruitment of pathogenic cells to skin lesions. We report here that the CC chemokine, macrophage inflammatory protein-3.alpha., recently renamed CCL20, and its receptor CCR6 are markedly up-regulated in psoriasis. CCL20-expressing keratinocytes colocalize with skin-infiltrating T cells in lesional psoriatic skin. PBMCs derived from psoriatic patients show significantly increased CCR6 mRNA levels. Moreover, skin-homing CLA+ memory T cells express high levels of surface CCR6. Furthermore, the expression of CCR6 mRNA is 100- to 1000-fold higher on sorted CLA+ memory T cells than other chemokine receptors, including CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCR3, CCR2, CCR3, and CCR5. In vitro, CCL20 attracted skin-homing CLA+ T cells of both normal and psoriatic donors; however, psoriatic lymphocytes responded to lower concns. of chemokine and showed higher chemotactic responses. Using ELISA as well as real-time quant. PCR, we show that cultured primary keratinocytes, dermal fibroblasts, and dermal microvascular endothelial and ***dendritic*** cells are major sources of CCL20, and that the expression of this chemokine can be induced by proinflammatory mediators such as TNF-.alpha./IL-1.beta., CD40 ligand, IFN-.gamma., or IL-17. Taken together, these findings strongly suggest that CCL20/CCR6 may play a role in the recruitment of T cells to lesional psoriatic skin.

RE.CNT 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 7
AN 2000:180667 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000180667
TI Antigen receptors and ***dendritic*** cells.
AU ***Lebecque, Serge (1)***
CS (1) Schering Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex France
SO Vaccine, (Feb. 25, 2000) Vol. 18, No. 16, pp. 1603-1605.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Several age-related alterations occurring in the immune system, especially in T cells and in B cells, may account for an increased susceptibility to infections, autoimmune diseases, and malignancies. In particular, the adaptive immune response has been shown to lose part of its diversity and its memory in old mice. However, whether ***dendritic*** cells, which play a central role in the initiation of the cellular immunity but are also involved in humoral immunity, participate qualitatively or quantitatively in immunosenescence remains to be determined.

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:365548 CAPLUS
DN 133:118593
TI Immunobiology of ***dendritic*** cells
AU Banchereau, Jacques; Briere, Francine; Caux, Christophe; Davoust, Jean; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun; Pulendran, Bali; Palucka, Karolina
CS Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, Dallas, TX, 75204, USA
SO Annual Review of Immunology (2000), 18, 767-811
CODEN: ARIMDU; ISSN: 0732-0582
PB Annual Reviews Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 289 refs. ***Dendritic*** cells (DCs) are antigen-presenting cells with a unique ability to induce primary immune responses. DCs capture and transfer information from the outside world to the cells of the adaptive immune system. DCs are not only crit. for the induction of primary immune responses, but may also be important for the induction of immunol. tolerance, as well as for the regulation of the type of T cell-mediated immune response. Although the authors' understanding of DC biol. is still in its infancy, the authors are now beginning to use DC-based immunotherapy protocols to elicit immunity against cancer and infectious diseases.
RE.CNT 293 THERE ARE 293 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 8
AN 2000:420048 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000420048
TI Macrophage inflammatory protein 3alpha is expressed at inflamed epithelial surfaces and is the most potent chemokine known in attracting Langerhans cell precursors.

AU Dieu-Nosjean, Marie-Caroline; Massacrier, Catherine; Homey, Bernhard; Vanbervliet, Beatrice; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Vicari, Alain; ***Lebecque,*** *** Serge*** ; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Schmitt, Daniel; Zlotnik, Albert; Caux, Christophe (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (September 4, 2000) Vol. 192, No. 5, pp. 705-717. print.
ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB ***Dendritic*** cells (DCs) form a network comprising different populations that initiate and differentially regulate immune responses. Langerhans cells (LCs) represent a unique population of DCs colonizing epithelium, and we present here observations suggesting that macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-3alpha plays a central role in LC precursor recruitment into the epithelium during inflammation. (a) Among DC populations, MIP-3alpha was the most potent chemokine inducing the selective migration of in vitro-generated CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cell-derived LC precursors and skin LCs in accordance with the restricted MIP-3alpha receptor (CC chemokine receptor 6) expression to these cells. (b) MIP-3alpha was mainly produced by epithelial cells, and the migration of LC precursors induced by the supernatant of activated skin keratinocytes was completely blocked with an antibody against MIP-3alpha. (c) In vivo, MIP-3alpha was selectively produced at sites of inflammation as illustrated in tonsils and lesional psoriatic skin where MIP-3alpha upregulation appeared associated with an increase in LC turnover. (d) Finally, the secretion of MIP-3alpha was strongly upregulated by cells of epithelial origin after inflammatory stimuli (interleukin 1beta plus tumor necrosis factor alpha) or T cell signals. Results of this study suggest a major role of MIP-3alpha in epithelial colonization by LCs under inflammatory conditions and immune disorders, and might open new ways to control epithelial immunity.

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:255001 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000255001
TI Human ***dendritic*** cells in the severe combined immunodeficiency mouse model: Their potentiating role in the allergic reaction.
AU Hammad, Hamida; Duez, Catherine; Fahy, Olivier; Tsicopoulos, Anne; Andre, Claude; Wallaert, Benoit; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Tonnel, Andre-Bernard; Pestel, Joel (1)
CS (1) INSERM U416, Institut Pasteur de Lille, 1 rue du Professeur Calmette, 59019, Lille cedex France
SO Laboratory Investigation, (April, 2000) Vol. 80, No. 4, pp. 605-614. print..
ISSN: 0023-6837.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB ***Dendritic*** cells (DCs) are present in the lungs and airways of healthy and allergic subjects where they are exposed to inhaled antigens. After the uptake of antigens, DCs migrate to lymphoid organs where T cells initiate and control the immune response. The migratory properties of DCs are an essential component of their function but remain unclear in the

situation of allergic diseases. To better understand the role of DCs in response to allergens, we first investigated their presence in an original experimental model of allergic asthma: the humanized severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mouse reconstituted with peripheral blood mononuclear cells from patients sensitive to Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus (Dpt). Human DCs were detected in lungs of mice developing an inflammatory pulmonary infiltrate and appeared to be mainly located in the alveolar spaces. In a second step, human DCs were generated in vitro from monocytes and injected into naive SCID mice exposed or not exposed to Dpt aerosols. Their migratory behavior was explored, as well as their potential role in modulating the IgE production after exposure to Dpt. After exposure to Dpt, the number of DCs present in airways decreased, while it increased into the spleen and thymus of the mice. The IgE production increased in the presence of DCs as compared with mice not injected with DCs. These results suggest that DCs may play a role in the pulmonary allergic reaction developed in response to Dpt in SCID mice.

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 9

AN 2001:49923 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100049923

TI The mouse and human IGSF6 (DORA) genes map to the inflammatory bowel disease 1 locus and are embedded in an intron of a gene of unknown function.

AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M. (1); Kissenpfennig, Adrien; Peronne, Catherine; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Fossiez, Francois; Malissen, Bernard; ***Lebecque, Serge***

CS (1) Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, 27 Chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly Cedex: elizabeth.bates@spcorp.com France

SO Immunogenetics, (November, 2000) Vol. 52, No. 1-2, pp. 112-120. print. ISSN: 0093-7711.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB We have previously characterized IGSF6 (DORA), a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IGSF) from human and rat expressed in ***dendritic*** and myeloid cells. Using a probe from the open reading frame of the rat cDNA, we isolated a cosmid which contains the entire mouse gene. By comparative analysis and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, we defined the intron/exon structure and the mRNA of the mouse gene and, with respect to human BAC clones, the human gene. The genes span 10 kb (mouse) and 12 kb (human), with six exons arranged in a manner similar to other members of the IGSF. All intron/exon boundaries follow the GT-AG rule. Expression of the mouse Igsf6 gene is restricted to cells of the immune system, particularly macrophages. Northern blot revealed a single mRNA of 2.5 kb, in contrast to the human gene which is expressed as two mRNAs of 1 and 2.5 kb. The human and mouse genes were localized to a locus associated with inflammatory bowel disease. Analysis of the flanking regions of the Igsf6 gene revealed the presence of an unrelated gene, transcribed from the opposite strand of the DNA and oriented such that the Igsf6 gene is encoded entirely within an intron. An identical organization is seen in human. This gene of unknown function is transcribed and processed, contains homologues in Caenorhabditis elegans and prokaryotes, and is expressed in most organs in the mouse.

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:101073 CAPLUS
DN 132:264063
TI Langerin, a novel C-type lectin specific to Langerhans cells, is an endocytic receptor that induces the formation of Birbeck granules
AU Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Dezutter-Dambuyant, Colette; Moore, Kevin; Kleijmeer, Monique; Liu, Ying; Duvert-Frances, Valerie; Vincent, Claude; Schmitt, Daniel; Davoust, Jean; Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Saeland, Sem
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Immunity (2000), 12(1), 71-81
CODEN: IUNIEH; ISSN: 1074-7613
PB Cell Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a type II Ca2+-dependent lectin displaying mannose-binding specificity, exclusively expressed by Langerhans cells (LC), and named Langerin. LC are uniquely characterized by Birbeck granules (BG), which are organelles consisting of superimposed and zippered membranes. Here, the authors have shown that Langerin is constitutively assocd. with BG and that antibody to Langerin is internalized into these structures. Remarkably, transfection of Langerin cDNA into fibroblasts created a compact network of membrane structures with typical features of BG. Langerin is thus a potent inducer of membrane superimposition and zippering leading to BG formation. The authors' data suggest that induction of BG is a consequence of the antigen-capture function of Langerin, allowing routing into these organelles and providing access to a nonclassical antigen-processing pathway.
RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:614130 CAPLUS
DN 131:239485
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins and their cDNA sequences and diagnostic uses
IN Chalus, Lionel; Quan, Ahn B.; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Gorman, Daniel M.; Saeland, Sem; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.*** ; Philipps, Joseph H., Jr.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9947673	A2	19990923	WO 1999-US3740	19990316
WO 9947673	A3	19991118		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2323083 AA 19990923 CA 1999-2323083 19990316
AU 9930636 A1 19991011 AU 1999-30636 19990316
EP 1064371 A2 20010103 EP 1999-912218 19990316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2002506645 T2 20020305 JP 2000-536856 19990316
PRAI US 1998-40111 A 19980317
WO 1999-US3740 W 19990316
AB Nucleic acids encoding various SDCMP (Schering ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins), reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Sequence anal. suggests that these SDCMPs are members of the lectin/asialoglycoprotein superfamily of receptors. Human SDCMP3 (initially designated lectin 73) is a type II membrane protein, with the transmembrane segment running from Ser-22 to Thr-42 and a C-type lectin domain corresponding to Cys-79 to Arg-162. The murine homolog of SDCMP3 includes a mannose recognition motif in its carbohydrate recognition domain, as well as the consensus WND sequence characteristic of sugar-binding proteins. Human SDCMP4 (initially designated lectin 47) is also a type II membrane protein with two forms, the short form corresponding to a deletion of 46 amino acids from the extracellular domain of the long form which may result from an alternative splice event. Human SCDMP3 expression is restricted to myeloid cells, being obsd. in CD1a-derived ***dendritic*** cells, monocytes, and macrophages. The gene encoding human SDCMP3 is localized at chromosome 12p12-13. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:451382 CAPLUS
DN 131:99265
TI Cloning and cDNA sequences encoding matrix-type metalloproteases F06B09 from ***dendritic*** cells
IN De Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie; Fossiez, Francois; Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.***
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9935276	A1	19990715	WO 1998-US26214	19981216

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6271014 B1 20010807 US 1998-211704 19981214
CA 2317696 AA 19990715 CA 1998-2317696 19981216
AU 9919069 A1 19990726 AU 1999-19069 19981216
EP 1044275 A1 20001018 EP 1998-963826 19981216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2002500048 T2 20020108 JP 2000-527659 19981216
PRAI US 1998-5263 A 19980109
WO 1998-US26214 W 19981216
AB Nucleic acids encoding a membrane-type matrix metalloprotease (MT-MMP), from a mammal, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. This fifth mT-MMP proteinase, whose gene is located on human chromosome 16p13.3, is present in spleen, lymph node, thymus, appendix, peripheral blood leukocytes, and bone marrow, and strongly expressed by ***dendritic*** cells and weakly by granulocytes and effector T cells. Two putative MT-MMP F06B09 isoforms are provided, comprising 563 or 562 amino acids and signal peptides comprising 18 or 21 amino acids, resp. The mRNA expression of this gene is down-regulated by CD40L activation of CD34+- and monocyte-derived ***dendritic*** cells. Based on its cellular expression and putative membrane localization, a role is proposed for this novel MT-MMP gene in degrdn. of the extracellular matrix during ***dendritic*** cell migration. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.***
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708
AU 9882712	A1	19990208	AU 1998-82712	19980708
AU 755279	B2	20021205		
EP 998496	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932932	19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO				

BR 9811675 A 20000919 BR 1998-11675 19980708
US 6277959 B1 20010821 US 1998-111470 19980708
NZ 501777 A 20011026 NZ 1998-501777 19980708
JP 2002509438 T2 20020326 JP 1999-508710 19980708
NO 2000000097 A 20000309 NO 2000-97 20000107
MX 200000356 A 20001108 MX 2000-356 20000107
US 2002165346 A1 20021107 US 2001-862802 20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P P 19970709
US 1998-111470 A3 19980708
WO 1998-US13436 W 19980708
AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:512307 CAPLUS
DN 131:270903
TI APCs express DCIR, a novel C-type lectin surface receptor containing an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif
AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M.; Fournier, Nathalie; Garcia, Eric; Valladeau, Jenny; Durand, Isabelle; Pin, Jean-Jacques; Zurawski, Sandra M.; Patel, Sejal; Abrams, John S.; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Garrone, Pierre; Saeland, Sem
CS Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(4), 1973-1983
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have identified a novel member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin family. This mol., designated DCIR (for ***dendritic*** cell (DC) immunoreceptor), is a type II membrane glycoprotein of 237 aa with a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), closest in homol. to those of the macrophage lectin and hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptors. The intracellular domain of DCIR contains a consensus immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif. A mouse cDNA, encoding a homologous protein has been identified. Northern blot anal. showed DCIR mRNA to be predominantly transcribed in hematopoietic tissues. The gene encoding human DCIR was localized to chromosome 12p13, in a region close to the NK gene complex. Unlike members of this complex, DCIR displays a typical lectin CRD rather than an NK cell type extracellular domain, and was expressed on DC, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocytes, and granulocytes, but not detected on NK and T cells. DCIR was strongly expressed by DC derived from blood monocytes cultured with GM-CSF and IL-4. DCIR was mostly expressed by monocyte-related rather than Langerhans cell related DC obtained from CD34+ progenitor cells. Finally, DCIR expression was down-regulated by signals inducing DC maturation such as CD40 ligand, LPS, or TNF-.alpha.. Thus, DCIR is differentially expressed on DC depending on their origin and stage of maturation/activation. DCIR represents a novel surface mol. expressed by Ag presenting cells, and of potential importance in regulation of DC function.

RE.CNT 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 10
AN 2000:59750 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000059750
TI In breast carcinoma tissue, immature ***dendritic*** cells reside within the tumor, whereas mature ***dendritic*** cells are located in peritumoral areas.
AU Bell, Diana; Chomarat, Pascale; Broyles, Denise; Netto, George; Harb, Ghada Moumneh; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Valladeau, Jenny; Davoust, Jean; Palucka, Karolina A.; Banchereau, Jacques (1)
CS (1) Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, 3434 Live Oak St., Dallas, TX USA
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (Nov. 15, 1999) Vol. 190, No. 10, pp. 1417-1426.
ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB We have analyzed the presence of immature and mature ***dendritic*** cells (DCs) within adenocarcinoma of the breast using immunohistochemistry. Immature DCs were defined by expression of CD1a-, Langerin-, and intracellular major histocompatibility complex class II-rich vesicles. Mature DCs were defined by expression of CD83 and DC-Lamp. Breast carcinoma cells were defined by morphology and/or cytokeratin expression. We demonstrate two levels of heterogeneity of DCs infiltrating breast carcinoma tissue: (a) immature CD1a+ DCs, mostly of the Langerhans cell type (Langerin+), were retained within the tumor bed in 32/32 samples and (b) mature DCs, CD83+DC-Lamp+, present in 20/32 samples, are confined to peritumoral areas. The high numbers of immature DCs found in the tumor may be best explained by high levels of macrophage inflammatory protein 3alpha expression by virtually all tumor cells. Confirming the immature/mature DC compartmentalization pattern, in vitro-generated immature DCs adhere to the tumor cells, whereas mature DCs adhere selectively to peritumoral areas. In some cases, T cells are clustering around the mature DCs in peritumoral areas, thus resembling the DC-T cell clusters of secondary lymphoid organs, which are characteristic of ongoing immune reactions.

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:509108 CAPLUS
DN 131:270687
TI Molecular and cellular basis of the altered immune response against arsonate in irradiated A/J mice autologously reconstituted
AU Ismaili, Jamila; Razanajaona, Diane; Van Acker, Annette; Wuilmart, Christian; Mancini, Isabelle; Heinen, Ernst; Leo, Oberdan; ***Lebecque,*** *** Serge*** ; Urbain, Jacques; Brait, Maryse
CS Laboratory of Animal Physiology, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Rhode-Saint-Genese, 1640, Belg.
SO International Immunology (1999), 11(7), 1157-1167
CODEN: INIMEN; ISSN: 0953-8178
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal

LA English
AB The humoral immune response to arsonate (Ars) in normal A/J mice is dominated in the late primary and particularly in the secondary response by a recurrent and dominant idiotype (CRIA) which is encoded by a single canonical combination of the variable gene segments: VHidcr11-DFL16.1-JH2 and V.kappa.10-J.kappa.1. Accumulation of somatic mutations within cells expressing this canonical combination or some less frequent Ig rearrangements results in the generation of high-affinity antibodies. By contrast, in partially shielded and irradiated A/J mice (autologous reconstitution) immunized with Ars-keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), both the dominance of the CRIA idiotype and the affinity maturation are lost, whereas the anti-Ars antibody titer is not affected. To understand these alterations, we have analyzed a collection of 27 different anti-Ars hybridomas from nine partially shielded and irradiated A/J mice that had been immunized twice with Ars-KLH. Sequence anal. of the productively rearranged heavy chain variable region genes from those hybridomas revealed that (i) the canonical V(D)J combination was rare, (ii) the pattern of V(D)J gene usage rather corresponded to a primary repertoire with multiple gene combinations and (iii) the frequency of somatic mutations was low when compared to a normal secondary response to Ars. In addn., immunohistol. anal. has shown a delay of 2 wk in the appearance of full blown splenic germinal centers in autoreconstituting mice, as compared to controls. Such a model could be useful to understand the immunol. defects found in patients transplanted with bone marrow.
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 11
AN 1999:417102 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900417102
TI Regulation of ***dendritic*** cell trafficking: A process that involves the participation of selective chemokines.
AU Dieu-Nosjean, Marie-Caroline; Vicari, Alain; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Caux, Christophe (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27, chemin des Peupliers, 69571, Dardilly France
SO Journal of Leukocyte Biology, (Aug., 1999) Vol. 66, No. 2, pp. 252-262. ISSN: 0741-5400.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB DC function as sentinels of the immune system. They traffic from the blood to the tissues where, while immature, they capture antigens. They then leave the tissues and move to the draining lymphoid organs where, converted into mature DC, they prime naive T cells. This suggestive link between DC traffic pattern and functions led to the investigation of the chemokine responsiveness of DC during their development and maturation. These studies have shown that immature and mature DC are not recruited by the same chemokines. Immature DC respond to many CC- and CXC-chemokines (MIP-1alpha, MIP-1beta, MIP-5, MCP-3, MCP-4, RANTES, TECK, and SDF-1) and in particular to MIP-3alpha/LARC, which acts through CCR6, a receptor mainly expressed in DC and lymphocytes. Like most other chemokines acting on immature DC, MIP-3alpha is inducible on inflammatory stimuli. In contrast, mature DC have lost their responsiveness to most of these chemokines through receptor down-regulation or desensitization, but

acquired responsiveness to MIP-3beta/ELC and 6Ckine/SLC as a consequence of CCR7 up-regulation. MIP-3alpha mRNA is only detected within inflamed epithelial crypts of tonsils, the site of antigen entry known to be infiltrated by immature DC, whereas MIP-3beta and 6Ckine are specifically expressed in the T cell-rich areas where mature IDC home. These observations suggest a role for chemokines induced on inflammation such as MIP-3alpha in recruitment of immature DC at the site of injury and a role for MIP-3beta/6Ckine in accumulation of antigen-loaded mature DC in T cell-rich areas of the draining lymph node. A better understanding of the regulation of DC trafficking might offer new opportunities of therapeutic interventions to suppress or stimulate the immune response.

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:16549 CAPLUS
DN 130:236012
TI Developmental pathways of human myeloid ***dendritic*** cells
AU Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun; Banchereau, Jacques
CS Schering-Plough, Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, Fr.
SO Dendritic Cells (1999), 63-92. Editor(s): Lotze, Michael T.; Thomson, Angus W. Publisher: Academic, San Diego, Calif.
CODEN: 67DCAA
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review with approx. 190 refs. Topics discussed include Langerhans' cells as a model of ***dendritic*** cells' life cycle; propagation of myeloid ***dendritic*** cells in vitro; regulation of myeloid cell development and maturation; lymphoid pathway of ***dendritic*** cell development; different pathways of ***dendritic*** cell development; and functions of myeloid ***dendritic*** cells.
RE.CNT 212 THERE ARE 212 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:612170 CAPLUS
DN 129:226639
TI Cloning and cDNA sequences of human proteinase, oxidoreductase, and GTP-binding protein homologs
IN Mueller, Christopher G.; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.*** ; Liu, Yong-jun; Dowling, Lynette M.; Huffine, Constance F.; Gorman, Daniel M.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9839421	A2	19980911	WO 1998-US3937	19980306
WO 9839421	A3	19990114		

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,

FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 6069229 A 20000530 US 1997-813150 19970307
AU 9866737 A1 19980922 AU 1998-66737 19980306
US 6518405 B1 20030211 US 2000-546553 20000410
PRAI US 1997-813150 A 19970307
WO 1998-US3937 W 19980306
AB Complementary DNA encoding various human proteins, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. The BS10.55 gene was initially found by anal. of clones isolated from germinal center ***dendritic*** cells. The predicted amino acid sequences comprises 470 residues, including a signal peptide moiety, with the structural motifs of a member of the disintegrin-metalloproteinase family of proteases. The YTF03 gene was also detected in ***dendritic*** cells, codes for 567 amino acid residues including a signal peptide, and is similar to monoamine oxidase-like enzymes. The APD08 gene was detected in ***dendritic*** cells, codes for a GTP-binding protein/GTPase-like protein comprising 619 amino acid residues. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:388615 CAPLUS
DN 129:64065
TI Isolated mammalian ***dendritic*** cell genes and their cDNA and deduced amino acid sequences
IN Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; De Saint-Vis, Blandine Marie; Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge J. E.*** ; Banchereau, Jacques
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9823747	A2	19980604	WO 1997-US20811	19971125
WO 9823747	A3	19981015		

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9853564 A1 19980622 AU 1998-53564 19971125
US 6361939 B1 20020326 US 1997-978289 19971125
US 2003032094 A1 20030213 US 2001-994444 20011127
PRAI US 1996-31806P P 19961127
US 1996-763455 A 19961211
US 1996-32767P P 19961211
US 1997-978289 A3 19971125
WO 1997-US20811 W 19971125
AB Nucleic acids encoding various ***dendritic*** cell specific proteins from a primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies,

and purified proteins are described. Thus, 3 clones were isolated from activated human or murine ***dendritic*** cells. The cDNAs encode diubiquitin, an Ig superfamily member gene, and a LAMP (lysosome-assocd. membrane protein)-like protein. The diubiquitin gene was mapped to human chromosome 6 and the LAMP-like gene was found on chromosome 3q26.3-q27. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.

L14 ANSWER 33 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:108576 CAPLUS
DN 128:204033
TI The cytokine profile expressed by human ***dendritic*** cells is dependent on cell subtype and mode of activation
AU de Saint-Vis, Blandine; Fugier-Vivier, Isabelle; Massacrier, Catherine; Gaillard, Claude; Vanbervliet, Beatrice; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Banchereau, Jacques; Liu, Yong-Jun; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Caux, Christophe
CS Lab. Immunol. Res., Schering-Plough, Dardilly, Fr.
SO Journal of Immunology (1998), 160(4), 1666-1676
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB Here, the authors analyzed the pattern of cytokines expressed by 2 independent ***dendritic*** cell (DC) subpopulations generated in vitro from human cord blood CD34+ progenitors cultured with granulocyte-macrophage CSF and TNF-.alpha.. Molecularly, they confirmed the phenotypic differences discriminating the 2 subsets: E-cadherin mRNA was only detected in CD1a+-derived DC, whereas CD68 and factor XIIIa mRNAs were obsd. exclusively in CD14+-derived DC. Semiquant. reverse-transcriptase PCR anal. revealed that both DC subpopulations spontaneously expressed IL-1.alpha., IL-1.beta., IL-6, IL-7, IL-12 (p35 and p40), IL-15, IL-18, TNF-.alpha., TGF-.beta., macrophage CSF, but not IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-9, and IFN-.gamma. transcripts. Both subpopulations were shown to secrete IL-12 after CD40 triggering. Interestingly, only the CD14+-derived DC secreted IL-10 after CD40 activation, strengthening the notion that the 2 DC subpopulations indeed represent 2 independent pathways of DC development. Furthermore, both DC subpopulations expressed IL-13 mRNA and protein following activation with PMA-ionomycin, but not with CD40 ligand, in contrast to IL-12 and IL-10, revealing the existence of different pathways for DC activation. Finally, the authors confirmed the expression of IL-7, IL-10, and IL-13 mRNA by CD4+CD11c+CD3- DC isolated ex vivo from tonsillar germinal centers. Thus, CD14+-derived DC expressing IL-10 and factor XIIIa seemed more closely related to germinal center ***dendritic*** cellsGCDC than to Langerhans' cells.
RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 34 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 12
AN 1998:511579 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800511579
TI Differentiation of monocytes into ***dendritic*** cells in a model of transendothelial trafficking.
AU Randolph, Gwendalyn J. (1); Beaulieu, Sylvie; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ;

Steinman, Ralph M.; Muller, William A.
CS (1) Dep. Pathol., Cornell Univ. Med. Coll. 1300 York Avenue, Room C-420, New York, NY 10021 USA
SO Science (Washington D C), (Oct. 16, 1998) Vol. 282, No. 5388, pp. 480-483. ISSN: 0036-8075.
DT Article
LA English
AB Essential to the ***dendritic*** cell system of antigen-presenting cells are the veiled ***dendritic*** cells that traverse afferent lymph to enter lymph nodes, where they initiate immune responses. The origin of veiled cells, which were discovered 20 years ago, is unclear. Monocytes cultured with endothelium differentiated into ***dendritic*** cells within 2 days, particularly after phagocytosing particles in subendothelial collagen. These nascent ***dendritic*** cells migrated across the endothelium in the ablumenal-to-lumenal direction, as would occur during entry into lymphatics. Monocytes that remained in the subendothelial matrix became macrophages. Therefore, monocytes have two potential fates associated with distinct patterns of migration.

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 1998:405350 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800405350
TI Selective recruitment of immature and mature ***dendritic*** cells by distinct chemokines expressed in different anatomic sites.
AU Dieu, Marie-Caroline; Vanbervliet, Beatrice; Vicari, Alain; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Oldham, Elisabeth; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Briere, Francine; Zlotnik, Albert; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Caux, Christophe (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP 11, 69571 Dardilly France
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (July 20, 1998) Vol. 188, No. 2, pp. 373-386.
ISSN: 0022-1007.
DT Article
LA English
AB DCs (***dendritic*** cells) function as sentinels of the immune system. They traffic from the blood to the tissues where, while immature, they capture antigens. They then leave the tissues and move to the draining lymphoid organs where, converted into mature DC, they prime naive T cells. This suggestive link between DC traffic pattern and functions led us to investigate the chemokine responsiveness of DCs during their development and maturation. DCs were differentiated either from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) cultured with granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) plus tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha or from monocytes cultured with GM-CSF plus interleukin 4. Immature DCs derived from CD34+ HPCs migrate most vigorously in response to macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-3alpha, but also to MIP-1alpha and R-ANTES (regulated on activation, normal T cell expressed and secreted). Upon maturation, induced by either TNF-alpha, lipopolysaccharide, or CD40L, DCs lose their response to these three chemokines when they acquire a sustained responsiveness to a single other chemokine, MIP-3beta. CC chemokine receptor (CCR)6 and CCR7 are the only known receptors for MIP-3alpha and MIP-3beta, respectively. The observation that CCR6 mRNA expression decreases progressively as DCs mature, whereas CCR7 mRNA expression is sharply upregulated, provides a likely explanation for the changes in chemokine responsiveness. Similarly, MIP-3beta responsiveness

and CCR7 expression are induced upon maturation of monocyte-derived DCs. Furthermore, the chemotactic response to MIP-3beta is also acquired by CD11c+ DCs isolated from blood after spontaneous maturation. Finally, detection by in situ hybridization of MIP-3alpha mRNA only within inflamed epithelial crypts of tonsils, and of MIP-3beta mRNA specifically in T cell-rich areas, suggests a role for MIP-3alpha/CCR6 in recruitment of immature DCs at site of injury and for MIP-3beta/CCR7 in accumulation of antigen-loaded mature DCs in T cell-rich areas.

L14 ANSWER 36 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:542521 CAPLUS
DN 127:204474
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell C-C chemokine named dendrokine, cDNA sequence, antibodies to dendrokine, and therapeutic uses
IN Caux, Christophe; ***Lebecque, Serge E.*** ; Banchereau, Jacques
PA Schering Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9729192	A1	19970814	WO 1997-US1248	19970207
AU 9722465	A1	19970828	AU 1997-22465	19970207
ZA 9701081	A	19970811	ZA 1997-1081	19970210

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1996-600114 A 19960212
WO 1997-US1248 W 19970207
AB This invention is based, in part, on the discovery of new mammalian genes, dendrokines, encoding a member of the class of CC chemokines. Dendrokines are specifically expressed in ***dendritic*** cells. It embraces agonists and antagonists of dendrokine, mutations of the natural sequences, fusion proteins, chem. mimetics, antibodies, and other structural or functional analogs. Methods of using dendrokines and diagnostic kits are also provided. Examples include a human dendrokine cDNA sequence and prepn. of antibodies against dendrokine.

L14 ANSWER 37 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 14
AN 1998:78236 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800078236
TI Polymerase chain reaction-based identification of a novel serpin from human ***dendritic*** cells.
AU Mueller, Chris G. E. (1); Ho, Steve; Massacrier, Catherine; ***Lebecque,*** *** Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Lab. Immunol. Res., 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP11, F-69571 Dardilly France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (Dec., 1997) Vol. 27, No. 12, pp.

3130-3134.
ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
AB A subtraction library of CD40-stimulated human tonsil ***dendritic*** cells has been constructed using a polymerase chain reaction approach adapted for low numbers of cells. From this library we identified a cDNA for a serine protease inhibitor, a serpin, which is absent from monocytes, B cells and T cells but expressed in CD40-activated monocyte- and progenitor cell-generated ***dendritic*** cells. In addition, the serpin is expressed in a lung fibroblast cell line and keratinocytes. Its mRNA is detected only in tonsil and thymus. The serpin described here reportedly functions as a megakaryocyte maturation factor in the presence of interleukin (IL)-3 and IL-11. This suggests that ***dendritic*** cells may promote the immune response by protecting IL-3 and IL-11 or other essential proteins from degradation.

L14 ANSWER 38 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 15
AN 1997:515557 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799814760
TI Identification and analysis of a novel member of the ubiquitin family expressed in ***dendritic*** cells and mature B cells.
AU Bates, Elizabeth E. M. (1); Ravel, Odile; Dieu, Marie-Caroline; Ho, Stephen; Guret, Christiane; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Briere, Francine; Caux, Christophe; Banchereau, Jacques; ***Lebecque, Serge***
CS (1) Schering-Plough, Laboratory Immunol. Research, 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP11, F-69571 Dardilly Cedex France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (1997) Vol. 27, No. 10, pp. 2471-2477.
ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
AB Using a cDNA subtraction technique, a novel member of the ubiquitin family was isolated from human ***dendritic*** cells. This gene encodes a diubiquitin protein containing tandem head to tail ubiquitin-like domains, with the conservation of key functional residues. Expression of this 777-bp mRNA was restricted to ***dendritic*** cells and B cells, with strong expression in mature B cells. Southern blot analysis indicated that a single copy of this gene is present. In situ hybridization on tonsillar tissue showed expression in epithelial cells and isolated cells within the germinal center. With respect to an expressed-sequence tag (EST) this cDNA could be localized to the major histocompatibility complex class I region of chromosome 6. Comparative analysis and the expression pattern of this gene suggests a function in antigen processing and presentation.

L14 ANSWER 39 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 16
AN 1997:361785 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799653718
TI Molecular cloning of human RP105.
AU Fugier-Vivier, Isabelle; De Bouteiller, Odette; Guret, Christiane; Fossiez, Francois; Banchereau, Jacques; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Garcia, Eric; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun (1)
CS (1) Schering-Plough, 27 chemin des Peupliers, BP 11, F-69571 Dardilly

France
SO European Journal of Immunology, (1997) Vol. 27, No. 7, pp. 1824-1827. ISSN: 0014-2980.
DT Article
LA English
AB RP105 is a 105-kDa type I membrane protein of the leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family. Anti-RP105 sensitizes B cells to antigen-receptor-mediated apoptosis. but protects B cells from radiation-induced apoptosis and stimulates B cell proliferation. The sequence of the mouse RP105 has been reported. Here. we report the characterization of the human RP105. The 2.6-kb cDNA encodes a protein of 661 amino acids which displays 78% homology with mouse RP105. The 22 LRR and the 9 potential N-linked glycosylation sites within the extracellular region are conserved. While previous studies have shown that RP105 is expressed on surface IgM+IgD++ B cells in mice, human RP105 was shown to be expressed on all subsets of mature B cells and ***dendritic*** cells. Human RP105 gene was mapped to the long arm of chromosome 5, where numerous cytokines and receptors have been localized.

L14 ANSWER 40 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:583153 CAPLUS
DN 127:275843
TI Polymerase chain reaction selects a novel disintegrin proteinase from CD40-activated germinal center ***dendritic*** cells
AU Mueller, Chris G. F.; Rissoan, Marie-Clotilde; Salinas, Barbara; Ait-Yahia, Smina; Ravel, Odile; Bridon, Jean-Michel; Briere, Francine; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Liu, Yong-Jun
CS Schering-Plough Laboratory for Immunological Research, Dardilly, 69571, Fr.
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine (1997), 186(5), 655-663 CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
PB Rockefeller University Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB To identify genes expressed by a specific subset of ***dendritic*** cells found in vivo, a PCR-based cDNA subtraction technique was applied to the recently described germinal center ***dendritic*** cells. A novel member of the disintegrin metalloproteinase family was cloned which comprises a non-typical zinc-chelating catalytic site most similar to a bacterial metalloproteinase. ***Dendritic*** cell precursors or immature ***dendritic*** cells express no or low levels of the message. It is induced to high levels upon spontaneous or CD40-dependent maturation and in the mixed lymphocyte reaction. In situ hybridization showed distinct expression of this gene in the germinal center. This, together with the findings that certain disintegrin metalloproteinases regulate the activity of tumor necrosis factor .alpha. and that metalloproteinases have also been implicated in FasL processing, suggest that this novel mol. may play an important role in ***dendritic*** cell function and their interactions with germinal center T cells.

L14 ANSWER 41 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 17
AN 1997:88086 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799379799
TI Follicular ***dendritic*** cells specifically express the long

CR2/CD21 isoform.

AU Liu, Yong-Jun (1); Xu, Jiangchun; De Bouteiller, Odette; Parham, Christi L.; Grouard, Geraldine; Djossou, Odile; De Saint-Vis, Blandine; ***Lebecque, Serge*** ; Banchereau, Jacques; Moore, Kevin W.

CS (1) Schering-Plough, Lab. Immunol. Res., 69571 Dardilly Cedex France

SO Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1997) Vol. 185, No. 1, pp. 165-170. ISSN: 0022-1007.

DT Article

LA English

AB This paper describes an antibody (mAb 7D6) that specifically recognizes human follicular ***dendritic*** cells (FDCs). By expression cloning, a cDNA clone encoding for the long human CR2/CD21 isoform (CD21L) that contains an additional exon (10a) was isolated. We demonstrated that FDCs selectively express CD21L, while B cells selectively express the short CR2/CD21 lacking exon 10a (CD21S). By screening mouse Ltk- cells transfected with the CD21L cDNA, we further showed that the other two anti-human FDC mAbs DPC-1 and KiM4 also recognize CD21L. Thus, CD21L represents the first characterized human FDC-specific molecule, which may confer unique functions of FDCs in germinal center development.

=> s dcmp?
L1 3554 DCMP?
=> s l1 and dendritic
L2 15 L1 AND DENDRITIC
=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 14 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
=> d bib ab kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 14 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295296 USPATFULL
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents
IN Valladeau, Jenny, Lyon, FRANCE
Ravel, Odile, Lyon, FRANCE
Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary, Lyon, FRANCE
Ford, John, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Saeland, Sem, Lyon, FRANCE
Lebecque, Serge J. E., Civrieux d' Azergue, FRANCE
PI US 2002165346 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-862802 A1 20010522 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-111470, filed on 8 Jul 1998, PATENTED
PRAI US 1997-53080P 19970709 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.
SUMM [0004] ***Dendritic*** cells (DC) are antigen-processing or presenting cells, and are found in all tissues of the body. See Steinman (1991) Annual Review of Immunology 9:271-296; and Banchereau and Schmitt (eds. 1994) ***Dendritic*** Cells in Fundamental and Clinical Immunology Plenum Press, NY. These DC can be classified into various categories, including: interstitial ***dendritic*** cells of the heart, kidney, gut, and lung; Langerhans cells in the skin and mucous membranes; interdigitating ***dendritic*** cells in the thymic medula and secondary lymphoid tissue; and blood and lymph ***dendritic*** cells. Although ***dendritic*** cells in each of these compartments are CD45+ leukocytes that apparently arise from bone marrow, they may exhibit differences that. . .
SUMM [0005] These ***dendritic*** cells efficiently process and present antigens to, e.g., T cells. They stimulate responses from naive and memory T cells in. . .
SUMM [0006] The primary and secondary B-cell follicles contain follicular ***dendritic*** cells that trap and retain intact antigen as immune complexes for long periods of time. These ***dendritic*** cells present native antigen to B cells and are likely to be involved in the affinity maturation of antibodies, the. . .

SUMM . . . can enter the tissues and body cavities by the process designated diapedesis, where they differentiate into macrophages and possibly into ***dendritic*** cells. In an inflammatory response, the number of monocytes in the circulation may double, and many of the increased number. . .

SUMM . . . response. The most active antigen presenting cells have been characterized as the macrophages, which are direct developmental products from monocytes; ***dendritic*** cells; and certain B cells.

SUMM [0010] However, ***dendritic*** cells and monocytes are poorly characterized, both in terms of proteins they express, and many of their functions and mechanisms. . .

SUMM [0011] The present invention is based, in part, upon the discovery of various mammalian ***Dendritic*** Cell Membrane Protein (***DCMP***) genes, exemplified by the specific ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** embodiments. Distribution data indicates a broader cellular distribution, and structural data suggests some function. The ***DCMP1*** exhibits similarity to a class of lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors. The ***DCMP2*** embodiments described exhibit significant sequence similarity to a macrophage cell asialoglycoprotein receptor. The invention embraces agonists and antagonists of the. . .

SUMM [0012] In particular embodiments, the invention provides a binding compound comprising an antibody binding site which specifically binds to a ***DCMP1*** protein; or a polypeptide selected from: Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Gln Glu His Thr Thr Gln Lys Ala His. . . a protein of residues 118 to 144 of SEQ ID NO: 4; raised against a purified or recombinantly produced human ***DCMP1*** protein; raised against a purified or recombinantly produced human protein comprising sequence of residues 118 to 144 of SEQ ID. . .

SUMM . . . In various embodiments, the polypeptide: comprises at least a fragment of at least 14 amino acid residues from a primate ***DCMP1*** protein; comprises at least 14 amino acids of residues 118 to 144 of SEQ ID NO: 4; is a soluble. . .

SUMM [0019] Another method provided is to modulating ***dendritic*** cell physiology or function comprising a step of contacting the cell with: a binding composition as decribed; a ***DCMP1*** protein as described; or a polypeptide as decribed. The function may also result in initiation or progression of an immune. . .

SUMM [0022] The present invention provides DNA sequences encoding mammalian proteins expressed on ***dendritic*** cells (DC). For a review of ***dendritic*** cells, see Steinman (1991) Annual Review of Immunology 9:271-296; and Banchereau and Schmitt (eds. 1994) ***Dendritic*** Cells in Fundamental and Clinical Immunology Plenum Press, NY. These proteins are designated ***dendritic*** cell proteins because they are found on these cells and appear to exhibit some specificity in their expression.

SUMM [0029] As used herein, the term " ***DCMP1*** protein" shall encompass, when used in a protein context, a protein having amino acid sequences as shown in SEQ ID. . . or 8, or a significant fragment of such a protein. It refers to a polypeptide which interacts with the respective ***DCMP1*** protein specific binding components. These binding components, e.g., antibodies, typically bind to the ***DCMP1*** protein with high affinity, e.g., at least about 100 nM, usually better than about 30 nM, preferably better than about. . .

SUMM [0030] The term " ***DCMP2*** forms" refers to the sequences provided

in SEQ ID NO: 4 and 10. The nucleotide and corresponding amino acid sequence of primate, e.g., human, protein related to lectin/asialoglycoprotein family members, designated ***DCMP2*** , isolated from a ***dendritic*** cell library are provided in SEQ ID NO: 3 and 4. The long form is as shown, while the short. . .

SUMM . . . 50 nucleotides, and more preferably at least about 75 to 100 or more nucleotides. The measures of comparison for the ***DCMP1*** do not reflect on those comparison measures for the ***DCMP2*** embodiments.

SUMM [0042] Counterpart ***DCMP*** proteins from other mammalian species can be cloned and isolated by cross-species hybridization of closely related species. See, e.g., below.. . .

SUMM . . . require an antibody that is selected for its specificity for a particular protein. For example, antibodies raised to the human ***DCMP1*** protein immunogen with the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2 or 8 can be selected to obtain antibodies specifically immunoreactive with that ***DCMP*** protein and not with other proteins. These antibodies recognize proteins highly similar to the homologous human ***DCMP1*** protein.

SUMM [0045] These ***DCMP*** genes are selectively expressed on ***dendritic*** cells. The preferred embodiments, as disclosed, will be useful in standard procedures to isolate genes from other species, e.g., warm. . .

SUMM . . . and Lane (1989) Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Press, NY, which are incorporated herein by reference. Alternatively, a ***DCMP*** antigen binding composition can be useful as a specific binding reagent, and advantage can be taken of its specificity of binding, for, e.g., purification of a ***DCMP*** protein.

SUMM . . . specific binding composition can be used for screening an expression library made from a cell line which expresses the respective ***DCMP*** protein. Many methods for screening are available, e.g., standard staining of surface expressed ligand, or by panning. Screening of intracellular. . . family

members. ASGPRh1 and ASGPRh2 are hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptors (see SEQ ID NO:5 and 6); ASGPRm is a macrophage derived ASGPR ; ***DCMP2*** has short, long, and a variant forms, SEQ ID NO:4 and 10; ***DCMP1*** is presented in SEQ ID NO:2 and 8).

ASGPRh1 MTKE..YQDLQHLDNEESDHHQLRKGPPPPQPLLQRLCSGP.....RLLLLSLG
ASGPRh2 MAKD..FQDIQQLSSEENDHP.FHQGPPPAQPLAQRLCSMV.....CFSLLALS
ASGPRm MTRT..YENFQYLENKVKVQG.FKNGPLPLQSLLQRLRSGP.....CHLLLSLG
DCMP2s MTRT..YENFQYLENKVKVQG.FKNGPLPLQSLLQRLRSGP.....C
HLLLSLG
DCMP21 MTRT..YENFQYLENKVKVQG.FKNGPLPLQSLLQRLRSCP.....C
HLLLSLG
DCMP2v MTRT..YENFQYLENKVKVQG.FKNGPLPLQS
.....
DCMP1 MTSEITYAEVR.....FKNEFKSSGINTASSAASKERTAPHKSNTGFPKLLC
ASLLIFF
feature **** +++++***
*** ***
***ASGPRh1
LSLLLLVVVCVIGS.QNSQLQEELRGLRETFSNFTASTEAQVKGLSTQGGNVGRKMKSELSQLE.***

***ASGPRh2
FNILLLVVICVTGS.QSAQLQAELRSLKEAFSNFSSSTLTEVQAISTHGGSVGDKITSLGAKLE.***
***ASGPRm
LGLLLLVIICVVG.FQNSKFQRDLVTLRTDFSNFTSNTVAEIQALTSQGSSLEETIASLKAEVEG***
*** ***DCMP2s***
LGLLLLVIICVVG.FQNSKFQRDLVTLRTDFSNFTSNTVAEIQALTSQGSSLEETTAS
LKAEVEG
DCMP21 LGLLLLVIICVVG.FQNSKFQRDLVTLRTDFSNFTSNTVAEIQALTSQGSSLEETIAS
LKAEVEG
DCMP2v ..LLLLVIICVVG.FQNSKFQRDLVTLRTDFSNFTSNTVAEIQALTSQGSSLEETIAS
LKAEVEG
DCMP1 LLLAISFFIAFVIFFQKYS.Q..LLEKKTT.KELVHTTLE....CVKKNMPVEETAWS
.....
feature ++++++++

ASGPRh1 .KQQK.....DLSEDHSSLLLHVKQFVSDLRSLSCQMAALQGNGS
ASGPEh2 .KQQQ.....DLKADHDALLFHLKHFPVDLRFVACQMELLHSNGS
ASGPPm FKQERQA.....VHSENLLRVQQLVQDLKKLTCQVATLNNNGE
DCMP2s FKQERQA.....VHSEMLLRVQQLVQDLKKLTCQVA
TLNNN..
DCMP21
FKQERQAGVSELQEHTTQKAHLGHCPHCPSVCVPVHSEMLLRVQQLVQDLKKLTCQVA
TLNNN..
DCMP2v FKQERQA.....VHSENLLRVQQLVQDLKKLTCQVA
TLNNNGE
DCMP1 .....
.....
feature

ASGPRh1
ER....TCCPVNWVEHERSCYWFSRSGKAWADADNYCRLEDAHLVVVTSWEEQKFVQHHIGPVNT
ASGPRh2
QR....TCCPVNWVEHQGSCYWFSHSGKAWAEAEKYCQLENAHLVVINSWEEQKFIVQHTNPFNT
ASGPPm
EASTEGTCCPVNWVEHQDSCYWFSHSGMSWAEAEKYCQLKNAHLVVINSREEQNFVQKYLGSAYT
DCMP2s
.ASTEGTCCPVNWVEHQDSCYWFSHSGMSWAEAEKYCQLKNAHLVVINSREEQNFVQK
YLGSAYT
DCMP21
.ASTEGTCCPVNWVEHQDSCYWFSHSGMSWAEAEKYCQLKNAHLVVINSREEQNFVQK
YLGSAYT
DCMP2v
EASTEGTCCPVNWVEHQDSCYWFSHSGMSWAEAEKYCQLKNAHLVVINSREEQNFVQK
YLGSAYT
DCMP1 .....CCPKNWKSFSSNCYFISTESASWQDSEKDCARMEAHLLVINTQEEQDFIFQ
NLQEESA
feature .....

ASGPPh1
W.MGLHDQNGP..WKWVDGTDYETGFKNWRPEQPDDWYGHGLGGGEDCA..HFTDDGR...WNDD
ASGPRh2
W.IGLTDSDGS..WKWVDGTDYRHNYKNWAVTQPDNWHGHELGGSEDCV..EVQPDGR...WNDD
ASGPRm
W.MGLSDPEGA..WKWVDGTDYATGFQNWKPGQPDDWQGHGLGGGEDCA..HFHPDGR...WNDD
DCMP2s

W.MGLSDPEGA..WKWVDGTDYATGFQNWKPGQPDNWQGHGLGGGEDCA..HFHPDGR
...WNDD
DCMP21
W.MGLSDPEGA..WKWVDGTDYATGFQNWKPGQPDDWQGHGLGGGEDCA..HFHPDGR
...WNDD
DCMP2v
W.MGLSDPEGA..WKWVDGTDYATGFQNWKPGQPDDWQGHGLGGGEDCA..HFHPDGR
...WNDD
DCMP1 YFVGLSDPEGQRHWQWVDQTPYNESSTFWHPREPSD.....PNERCVVLNFRKSPK
RWGWNDV
feature .....XXX.....

ASGPRh1 VCQRPYRWVCETELDKASQEPPLL
ASGPRh2 FCLQVYRWVCEKRRNATGE...VA
ASGPPR VCQRPYHWVCEAGLGQTSQESH
DCMP2s VCQRPYHWVCEAGLGQTSQESH
DCMP21 VCQRPYHWVCEAGLGQTSQESH
DCMP2v VCQRPYHWVCEAGLGQTSQESH
DCMP1 NCLGPQRSVCEMMKIH.....L
feature .....

features:
*** internalization domain (an extended domain EITYAEV is seen in the NK receptor NKA);
+++ transmembrane domain;
... C-type lectin domain;
XXX sugar specificity domain. The ***DCMP1*** receptor is closest in homology to the macrophage lectin in the lectin domain.
SUMM [0048] Sequence analysis suggests these ***DCMPs*** are members of the lectin/asialoglycoprotein superfamily of receptors. The peptide segments can also be used to design and produce appropriate. . .
SUMM [0098] Primate, e.g., human, ***DCMP1*** nucleotide and amino acid sequences are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2. Rodent, e.g., mouse, ***DCMP1*** nucleotide and amino acid seqeunces are provided in SEQ ID NO: 7 and 8. Primate, e.g., human, ***DCMP2*** nucleotide and amino acid sequences are provided in SEQ ID NO: 3 and 4. Another variant is described in SEQ. . .
SUMM . . . the lectin protein, at least two other family members are used to absorb out shared epitopes. In conjunction with the ***DCMP1*** family member, two other members of the family are used. These other family members can be produced as recombinant proteins. . .
DETD [0166] II. Generation of ***Dendritic*** Cells
DETD [0167] Human CD34+ cells were obtained as follows. See, e.g., Caux, et al. (1995) pages 1-5 in Banchereau and Schmitt ***Dendritic*** Cells in Fundamental and Clinical Immunology Plenum Press, NY. Peripheral or cord blood cells, sometimes CD34+ selected, were cultured in. . .
DETD [0191] Bioinformatics searches of the EST databases (GenBank dbEST) using the predicted polypeptide sequence of ***DCMP1*** (tblastn algorithm) revealed mouse clones encoding a protein homologous to primate ***DCMP1*** . Four clones corresponding to this sequence were seen: AA387662 Ko mouse embryo 11 5dpc; AA170532 mouse spleen; AA475012 mouse mammary. . . to be a full length clone by sequence analysis was selected and DNA sequenced. This clone contained features similar to ***DCMP1*** . The full length clone is 1418 bp, excluding the poly-A sequence and contains a 5' UTR of 278 bp. As. . .

DETD [0193] Detection of the level of ***dendritic*** cells present in a a sample is important for diagnosis of aberrant disease conditions. For example, an increase in the number of ***dendritic*** cells in a tissue or the lymph system can be indicative of the presence of a DC hyperplasia, or tissue. . .

DETD [0198] Analysis of the entire ***DCMP1*** cDNA sequence in a sequence database revealed an expression pattern restricted to a limited number of libraries. The greatest number of sequences (ten) were detected in ***Dendritic*** Cell libraries, four sequences in a library of osteoclastoma cells, and single sequences from libraries of macrophages generated in vitro. . .

DETD [0199] Analysis of ***DCMP1*** expression by RT-PCR over a number of different cell lines and freshly isolated cells showed that expression of ***DCMP1*** is not detected in TF1 (Myeloid precursor), Jurkat (a T cell line), CHA (kidney carcinoma), MRC5 (fetal lung fibroblasts), JY. . .

DETD [0200] Additional analysis showed that expression of ***DCMP1*** varied with the activation state of the cell. RT-PCR was also used to detect the expression of ***DCMP1*** under different activation states. B cells isolated from tonsillar tissue were treated with PMA/ionomycin for 1 or 6 hours or. . .

DETD [0201] In CD34+ derived cells expression of ***DCMP1*** was strong in macrophages derived from CD34+ progenitor cells in the presence of M-CSF. This expression did not appear to. . . mRNA detected at day 12 of culture. After 48 hours of coculture with CD40L bearing L cells, the expression of ***DCMP1*** is lost. In in vitro DC FACS sorted at day 6 for the presence of markers CD1a/CD14 and continued in. . .

DETD [0202] In monocytes isolated from blood, no mRNA was detected in non-activated cells. However, expression of ***DCMP1*** was detected after 6 hours of treatment with PMA/ionomycin. In DC derived from monocytes by treatment with GM-CSF and IL-4, ***DCMP1*** expression was upregulated. This expression could not be altered by treatment with PMA/ionomycin, but could be downregulated by coculture with CD40L expressing L cells. In this case ***DCMP1*** mRNA expression was totally lost by 24 hours of culture. Expression of the human protein was cinfirmed using antibody detection. . .

DETD [0203] ***DCMP1*** was expressed in subsets of DC isolated ex vivo. DC subsets isolated from blood or from tonsillar tissue were characterized. . . Larson and Springer (1990) Immunol. Rev. 114:181-217. The CD11c+ subset of DC isolated from blood (also known as GCDC) express ***DCMP1*** . However, no mRNA is detected after activation via an anti-CD40L or PMA/ionomycin treatment. In contrast, the same subset of cells isolated from tonsillar tissue no longer express ***DCMP1*** . In the case of the CD11c-DC subset, a low level of expression is observed in cells isolated from blood. This. . . but again is downregulated on activation via an anti-CD40 antibody or with PMA/ionomycin treatment. Langerhans cells isolated from skin express ***DCMP1*** , while the surrounding basal cells show no expression.

DETD [0204] XIII. Primate ***DCMP1***

DETD [0205] Sequence analysis suggests these ***DCMPs*** are members of the lectin/asialoglycoprotein superfamily of receptors. In particular, the heapatic and macrophage lectins have been associated with the internalization of proteins and peptides, which, e.g., might be important in the uptake and presentation of antigen by ***dendritic*** cells. The ***DCMP1*** contains an internalization motif (YxxV) or

an ITIM-like motif (IxYxxV; residues 5-10 of SEQ ID NO: 2; a more extended motif runs from residues 1 to 24). This suggests that the protein may be a ***dendritic*** cell version of the family of Inhibitory Receptors (KIR; LIR, etc.), which send a negative signal to inhibit cell function.

DETD . . . Inhibition is mediated by the recruitment of SHP2/SHIP phosphatases to the consensus domain (I/V)XYXX(L/V). The first 15 amino acids of ***DCMP1*** show conservation to the extended ITIM domain, and it seems likely that inhibition of cell function is one of the attributes of ***DCMP1*** . A single potential N-glycosylation site is present at about position 185.

DETD [0208] Comparison of the amino acid sequence of the C-type lectin domain of ***DCMP1*** with other proteins containing C-type lectin domains showed that ***DCMP1*** has the greatest homology to the hepatic lectins and the macrophage lectin (see Table 1). The conserved cysteine residues of. . . conserved across the members of this family, however a number of distingishing features can be seen. Like the hepatic lectins, ***DCMP1*** has a double cysteine motif at the start of the lectin domain. The function of this supplementary cysteine is unknown. . . It is possible that this residue may be involved in intermolecular disulphide bridge formation, although there is another cysteine in ***DCMP1*** at position 91 which probably fulfils this function. The N-terminal portion of the ***DCMP1*** lectin domain shows greatest conservation with the hepatic lectins and the macrophage lectin. The calcium-binding domain is conserved in ***DCMP1*** and shows greatest homology to CD23, including the EPS motif (residues 195-197), glutamate (E) at position 201 and asparagine aspartate. . .

DETD [0209] The ***DCMP1*** is a type II membrane protein with the predicted transmembrane segment from about residues 45 to 62. It is related. . .

DETD [0210] ***DCMP1*** , like the mouse C-type lectin KIR receptor, Ly 49, contains an internalisation motif with extended homology to the group of. . .

DETD [0212] PCR analysis indicates that the gene is expressed in activated ***dendritic*** cells and non-activated ***dendritic*** cells. Detectable signals were not found in any of TF1 (hematopoietic cell line), Jurkat (T cell line), MRC5 (lung fibroblast. . .

DETD [0213] Sequence analysis indicates expression of the gene in samples characterized as ***dendritic*** cells, activated neutrophils, macrophages (activated with GM-CSF), osteoclastoma, skin tumor, T-cell lymphoma, colon cancer, chronic synovitis, and chrondrosarcoma.

DETD [0214] XIV. Rodent Counterpart ***DCMP1***

TABLE 2

The sequence shows homology to two ESTs of mouse,
W33446 (see SEQ ID NO:11) and AA170532 (see SEQ ID NO:8)
which code forthe mouse counterpart of ***DCMP1***
(see SEQ ID NO:8).

```
hDCMP1    MTSEITYAEVRFKNEFKSSGINTASSAASKERTAPLKSNTGFPKLLCASL
W33446    ----------------------------------------------------
170532    MASEITYAEVKFKNESNSLHTYSESPAAPREKPIRDLRKPGSPSLLLTSL
mDCMP1    MASEITYAEVKFKNESNSLHTYSESPAAPREKPIRDLRKPGSPSLLLTSL
```

hDCMP1 LIFFLLLAISFFIAFVIFFQKYSQLLE-KKTTKELVHTTLECVKKNMPVE
W33446 ----------E-KMIIKELNYTELECTKWASLLE
170532 MLLLLLLAITFLVAFIIYFQKYSQLLEEKKAAKNIM
mDCMP1 MLLLLLLAITFLVAFIIYFQKYSQLLEEKKAAKNIMHNELNCTKSVSPME

hDCMP1 ETAWSCCPKNWKSFSSNCYFISTE--SASWQDSEKDCARMEAHLLVINTQ
w33446 DKVWSCCPKDWKPFGSYCYFTSTD-LVASWNESKENCFHMGAHLVVIHSQ
mDCMP1 DKVWSCCPKDWRLFGSHCYLVPTVSSSASWNKSEENCSRNGAHLVVIQSQ

hDCMP1 EEQDFIFQNLQEESAYFVGLSDPEGQRHWQVDQTPYNESSTFWHPREPS
W33446 EEQ
mDCMP1 EEQDFITGILDTHAAYFIGLWD-TGHRQWQWVDQTPYEESITFWHNGEPS
. . .
DETD [0215] XV. Primate ***DCMP2***
DETD [0216] ***DCMP2*** , a putative asialoglycoprotein receptor, is a type II transmembrane protein. In its extracellular region, ***DCMP2*** features a single carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), characteristic of the C-type (Ca++ dependent) family of lectins (see Drickamer and Taylor (1993) Ann. Rev. Cell Biol. 9:237-264. ***DCMP2*** displays considerable homology with the two genes (H1 and H2) encoding the subunits of the human hepatic asialoglycoprotein-receptor. Stockert (1995). . . via the clathrin-coated pit pathway. Notably, the features associated with both these functions are conserved between the hepatic ASGPR and ***DCMP2*** . Thus, ***DCMP2*** contains an intracellular motif including a tyrosine residue at position 5 and which is associated with ligand endocytosis capacity. See Fuhrer, et al. (1991) J. Cell Biol. 114:423-431. In addition, the ***DCMP2*** display a QPD (Gln-Pro-Asp) galactose-recognition type sequence (Drickamer (1992) Nature 360:183-186) in its sugar recognition domain.
DETD [0217] Several variant cDNA clones encoding the ***DCMP2*** have been isolated, most likely as a consequence of alternative splicing. Three variants are described hereunder: a short form, a long form, and a third form designated ***DCMP2v*** . See SEQ ID NO: 4 and 10; Table 1. The short and long forms differ by the presence of a unique 27 aa insert in the extracellular region of the short form clone. The short form of the ***DCMP2*** exhibits 4 residue differences in the extracellular region to a recently cloned ASGPR obtained from human macrophages (M-ASGPR). Suzuki, et. . .
DETD [0218] Relative to the ***DCMP21*** , the ASGPRm lacks the seqment corresponding to GVSELQEHTTQKAHLGHCPHCPSVCVP (residues 118-144 of SEQ ID NO: 4), and the ASGPRm contains an insert of GEE (between residues 173 and 174 of SEQ ID NO: 4). The ***DCMP2s*** is identical to the ***DCMP21*** , except for the absence of the GVSELQEHTTQKAHLGHCPHCPSVCVP (residues 118-144 of SEQ ID NO: 4), and a difference in sequence at nucleotide 1064 from G to A, thereby encoding asn rather than asp. The ***DCMPv*** is similar to ***DCMPs*** , but lacks the sequence LLQRLRSGPCHLLLSLGLG (residues 30-48 of SEQ ID NO: 4), which corresponds to a significant portion of the. . .
DETD [0219] Recombinant ***DCMP2*** long form protein is available, and mABs have been generated. In addition, a murine cell line has been transfected for. . .
DETD [0221] PCR analysis suggests expression of ***DCMP2*** genes in ***dendritic*** cells, and perhaps very weakly in TF1 (hematopoietic cell line) cells. There was not detectable signal from Jurkat (T cell.

. . sarcoma cell line), or JY (B cell line). Signal was detected in freshly isolated non-activated or activated (PMA and ionomycin) ***dendritic*** cells, granulocytes, and non-activated or activated PBL. Signal was not detected in monocytes, non-activated or activated T cells, or non-activated. . .

DETD [0224] On the basis of sequence homology, it can be predicted that ***DCMPs*** also function as an endocytic receptor for galactosylated glycoproteins. In addition, ligand internalization via the mannose-receptor, another C-type transmembrane endocytic. . . the MHC class II pathway. Cella, et al. (1997) Current Opinion Immunol. 9:10-16. By analogy, it is possible that the ***DCMPs*** play a similar role in routing internalized ligands into an antigen-presentation pathway.

DETD [0225] Thus, ***DCMP2*** could be a potential high-efficiency target for loading antigens into DC for enhancing presentation to T cells in immune-based adjuvant therapy. This could be approached by pulsing DC in vitro either with a galactosylated form of antigen, or with anti- ***DCMP2*** mAbs coupled to antigen. In vitro efficiency of presentation could be assayed by activation of antigen-specific T cells. This would. . .

DETD . . . addition, the specificity of human M-ASGPR for Tn antigen makes this carcinoma TAA a candidate of choice for targeting the ***DCMP2***

.

DETD [0229] XVI. ***DCMP*** Internalization

DETD [0230] DC obtained from CD34+ progenitors cultured in GM-CSF and TNFa were stained at 4.degree. C. with anti- ***DCMP2*** mAb, or anti-CD13 as control. Following subsequent incubation at 37.degree. C. for a period of up to about 20 min,. . .

DETD [0231] The ***DCMP21*** is rapidly internalized at 37.degree. C., but not at 40 C About 60% of the surface label disappeared within about 15 min. This demonstrates that the ***DCMP2*** can function as an endocytic receptor, consistent with the presence of an internalization motif (YENF) in its intracytoplasmic domain.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A substantially pure or recombinant ***DCMP1*** polypeptide exhibiting at least about 85% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2 or 8.

2. A substantially pure or recombinant ***DCMP2*** polypeptide comprising: a) a polypeptide selected from: 1) Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Gln Glu His Thr Thr Gln Lys. . . (residues 263-277 of SEQ ID NO: 4); or b) sequence exhibiting both: 1) at least 17 contiguous amino acids from ***DCMP2v*** as described in SEQ ID NO: 10; and 2) a lack of a segment of at least 12 contiguous amino. . .

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:157619 USPATFULL

TI NON-IMMUNOGENIC PRODRUGS AND SELECTABLE MARKERS FOR USE IN GENE THERAPY

IN JOLLY, DOUGLAS J., LEUCADIA, CA, UNITED STATES
MOORE, MARGARET D., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNITED STATES
CHADA, SUNIL, VISTA, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002082224 A1 20020627

AI US 1998-6298 A1 19980113 (9)

PRAI US 1997-35473P 19970114 (60)
US 1997-38339P 19970227 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Chiron Corporation, Intellectual Property - R440, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for delivering a gene delivery vehicle to a warm-blooded animal, comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal a gene delivery vehicle which directs the expression of a non-immunogenic selectable marker. Within other aspects, methods are provided for delivering a gene delivery vehicle to a warm-blooded animal, comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal a gene delivery vehicle which directs the expression of a non-immunogenic molecule which is capable of activating an otherwise inactive compound into an active compound.
DETD . . . CTL assays for antigens to which the organism has previously generated immunity, and in vitro generation of T-cell response utilizing ***dendritic*** cells transduced with the antigen for antigens to which the organism does not have a previously existing response (see Henderson. . .
DETD . . . polymerase. Intracellular metabolism of ara-C results in three sequential phosphorylation reactions. The first is mediated by dCK to form ara-CMP. ***dCMP*** kinase results in the formation of ara-CDP which is phosphorylated by nucleoside diphosphate kinase to generate ara-CTP. There are two. . .

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:105887 USPATFULL
TI Methods and systems for assessing biological materials using optical and spectroscopic detection techniques
IN Hochman, Daryl W., Bahama, NC, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002055092 A1 20020509
US 6573063 B2 20030603
AI US 2001-1366 A1 20011030 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-629046, filed on 31 Jul 2000, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-326008, filed on 4 Jun 1999, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-949416, filed on 14 Oct 1997, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-539296, filed on 4 Oct 1995, PATENTED
PRAI US 1998-88494P 19980608 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ann W. Speckman, SPECKMAN LAW GROUP, Suite 100, 1501 Western Avenue, Seattle, WA, 98101
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2861
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Optical detection techniques for the assessment of the physiological state, health and/or viability of biological materials are provided. Biological materials which may be examined using such techniques include cells, tissues, organs and subcellular components. The inventive techniques may be employed in high throughput screening of potential

diagnostic and/or therapeutic agents.
DETD . . . DBD (dibromodulcitol); DBV (dacarbazine, BCNU, vincristine); DC (daunorubicin, cytarabine); DCCMP (daunorubicin, cyclocytidine, 6-metacaptopurine, prednisone); DCF (2-deoxycoformycin or pentostatin); DCM (dichloromethotrexate); ***DCMP*** (daunorubicin, cytarabine,
DETD . . . to the top of the bar. The region of maximum optical change (red, yellow) corresponds to the apical and basal ***dendritic*** regions of CA1 on either side of the stimulating electrode. FIG. 2B1-2BC illustrate responses to electrical stimulation following 20 minutes. .

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:482554 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100482554
TI Isolated mammalian membrane protein genes; related reagents.
AU Valladeau, Jenny (1); Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
CS (1) Lyons France
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation
PI US 6277959 August 21, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 21, 2001) Vol. 1249, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Nucleic acids encoding various lymphocyte cell proteins from mammalian, including primate, reagents related thereto, including specific antibodies, and purified proteins are described. Methods of using said reagents and related diagnostic kits are also provided.
IT Major Concepts
Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instrumentation; Methods and Techniques
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
DCMP1 [***dendritic*** cell membrane protein 1]; ***DCMP2*** [***dendritic*** cell membrane protein 2]; lymphocyte cell proteins: antibodies, encoding DNA
GEN ***DCMP1*** gene [***dendritic*** cell membrane protein 1 gene]; ***DCMP2*** gene [***dendritic*** cell membrane protein 2 gene]

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:205597 USPATFULL
TI Gene coded for interleukin-2 polypeptide, recombinant DNA carrying the said gene, a living cell line possessing the recombinant DNA, and method for producing interleukin-2 using the said cell
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Muramatsu, Masami, Tokorozawa-shi, Japan
Sugano, Haruo, Tokyo, Japan
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama-shi, Japan
Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama-shi, Japan
Hamuro, Junji, Yokohama-shi, Japan
PA AJINOMOTO CO., INC. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001041362 A1 20011115
AI US 2001-769396 A1 20010126 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-46786, filed on 24 Mar 1998, ABANDONED

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-621097, filed on 22 Mar 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5795777 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-516563, filed on 18 Aug 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5795769 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814049, filed on 26 Dec 1991, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5620868 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-332364, filed on 3 Apr 1989, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-36309, filed on 7 Apr 1987, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463496, filed on 3 Feb 1983, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 4738927

PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-5091982 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202

CLMN Number of Claims: 127

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1765

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A gene coded for a polypeptide which possesses interleukin-2 is isolated, and connected with a vector DNA which is capable of replicating in a procaryotic or eucaryotic cell at a position downstream of a promoter gene in the vector obtaining a recombant DNA, with which the cell is transformed to produce interleukin-2.

DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mRNA. Likewise. . .

DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.m DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.

DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.

DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .

DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.m of IL-2 mRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG) 12-18 as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .

DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGMP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:194135 USPATFULL

TI 26934, a novel cytidine deaminase-like molecule and uses thereof
IN Meyers, Rachel A., Newton, MA, United States
Rudolph-Owen, Laura A., Jamaica Plain, MA, United States
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001036649 A1 20011101
AI US 2001-802371 A1 20010309 (9)
PRAI US 2000-188294P 20000310 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALSTON & BIRD LLP, BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4004
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel cytidine deaminase-like polypeptides, proteins, and nucleic acid molecules are disclosed. In addition to isolated, full-length cytidine deaminase-like proteins, the invention further provides isolated cytidine deaminase-like fusion proteins, antigenic peptides, and anti-cytidine deaminase-like antibodies. The invention also provides cytidine deaminase-like nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which an cytidine deaminase-like gene has been introduced or disrupted. Diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.
DETD . . . myelogenous leukemia; secondary AML, antecedent hematological disorder; refractory anemia; aplastic anemia; reactive cutaneous angioendotheliomatosis; fibrosing disorders involving altered expression in ***dendritic*** cells, disorders including systemic sclerosis, E-M syndrome, epidemic toxic oil syndrome, eosinophilic fasciitis localized forms of scleroderma, keloid, and fibrosing. . .
DETD . . . http//www.psc.edu/general/software/packages/pfam/pfam.html. Cytidine deaminase (EC 3.5.4.5) catalyzes the hydrolysis of cytidine into uridine and ammonia while deoxycytidylate deaminase (EC 3.5.4.12) hydrolyzes ***dCMP*** into dUMP. Both enzymes are known to bind zinc and to require it for their catalytic activity. These two enzymes. . .

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:208659 USPATFULL
TI Methods and systems for assessing biological materials using optical and spectroscopic detection techniques
IN Hochman, Daryl W., Seattle, WA, United States
PA Cytoscan Sciences, L.L.C., Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6319682 B1 20011120
AI US 2000-629046 20000731 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-326008, filed on 4 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6096510, issued on 1 Aug 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-949416, filed on 14 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5976825, issued on 2 Nov 1999 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-539296, filed on 4 Oct 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5902732, issued on 11 May 1999
DT Utility
FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Leary, Louise N.
LREP Speckman, Ann W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 49 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2306
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Optical detection techniques for the assessment of the physiological state, health and/or viability of biological materials are provided. Biological materials which may be examined using such techniques include cells, tissues, organs and subcellular components. The inventive techniques may be employed in high throughput screening of potential diagnostic and/or therapeutic agents.
DETD . . . DBD (dibromodulcitol); DBV (dacarbazine, BCNU, vincristine); DC (daunorubicin, cytarabine); DCCMP (daunorubicin, cyclocytidine, 6-metacaptopurine, prednisone); DCF (2-deoxycoformycin or pentostatin); DCM (dichloromethotrexate); ***DCMP*** (daunorubicin, cytarabine, 6-metacaptopurine, prednisone); DCT (daunorubicin, cytarabine, thioguanine); DCV (dacarbazine, CCNU, vincristine); DDP (cis-diaminodichloroplatinum or cisplatin); 3-deazaguanine; DECAL (dexamethasone, etoposide,. . .
DETD . . . to the top of the bar. The region of maximum optical change (red, yellow) corresponds to the apical and basal ***dendritic*** regions of CA1 on either side of the stimulating electrode. FIG. 2B1-2BC illustrate responses to electrical stimulation following 20 minutes. .

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:64835 CAPLUS
DN 130:152569
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
IN Valladeau, Jenny; Ravel, Odile; Bates, Elizabeth Esther Mary; Ford, John; Saeland, Sem; Lebecque, Serge J. E.
PA Schering Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9902562	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13436	19980708
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9806051	A	19990118	ZA 1998-6051	19980708
AU 9882712	A1	19990208	AU 1998-82712	19980708
AU 755279	B2	20021205		
EP 998496	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932932	19980708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,				

LT, LV, FI, RO
BR 9811675 A 20000919 BR 1998-11675 19980708
US 6277959 B1 20010821 US 1998-111470 19980708
NZ 501777 A 20011026 NZ 1998-501777 19980708
JP 2002509438 T2 20020326 JP 1999-508710 19980708
NO 2000000097 A 20000309 NO 2000-97 20000107
MX 200000356 A 20001108 MX 2000-356 20000107
US 2002165346 A1 20021107 US 2001-862802 20010522
PRAI US 1997-53080P P 19970709
US 1998-111470 A3 19980708
WO 1998-US13436 W 19980708
AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
TI Mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their production with recombinant cells
AB Human and mouse ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins (***DCMP***) having similarity with lectins and asialoglycoprotein receptors are disclosed. Thus, the cDNAs for human and mouse ***DCMP1*** and of splice variants of human ***DCMP2*** were cloned and sequenced. The genes for these proteins mapped to human chromosome 12p13.
ST sequence human mouse ***DCMP1*** ***DCMP2*** protein cDNA; ***dendritic*** cell membrane protein ***DCMP1*** ***DCMP2***
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(***DCMP1*** ; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(***DCMP2*** ; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT cDNA sequences
(for mouse and human ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and human ***DCMP2***)
IT Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(fragments, to ***DCMP1*** or ***DCMP2*** ; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT Chromosome
(human 12, ***DCMP*** genes mapped to; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT Molecular cloning
(mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1***

and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT Genetic mapping
(of ***DCMP*** genes to human chromosome 12p13; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT Protein sequences
(of mouse and human ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and human ***DCMP2***)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(to ***DCMP1*** or ***DCMP2*** ; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT 220134-93-0 220134-95-2 220134-97-4 220134-99-6
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(amino acid sequence; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)
IT 220134-92-9 220134-94-1 220134-96-3 220134-98-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; mammalian ***dendritic*** cell membrane proteins ***DCMP1*** and ***DCMP2*** and their prodn. with recombinant cells)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:98802 USPATFULL
TI Gene coded for interleukin-2 polypeptide, recombinant DNA carrying the said gene, a living cell line possessing the recombinant DNA, and method for producing interleukin-2 using the said cell
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Muramatsu, Masami, Tokorozawa, Japan
Sugano, Haruo, Tokyo, Japan
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Japan
Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama, Japan
Hamuro, Junji, Yokohama, Japan
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5795777 19980818
AI US 1996-621097 19960322 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-516563, filed on 18 Aug 1995 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814049, filed on 26 Dec 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5620868 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-332364, filed on 3 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-36309, filed on 7 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463496, filed on 3 Feb 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738927
PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-82509 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229
DT Utility

FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martinell, James
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1523
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A gene coded for a polypeptide which possesses interleukin-2 is isolated, and connected with a vector DNA which is capable of replicating in a procaryotic or eucaryotic cell at a position downstream of a promoter gene in the vector obtaining a recombinant DNA, with which the cell is trans-formed to produce interleukin-2.
DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mRNA. Likewise. . .
DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.g DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.
DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.
DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .
DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.g of IL-2 mRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG) .sub.12-18 as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .
DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGMP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:98795 USPATFULL
TI Gene encoding interleukin-2 polypeptide, recombinant DNA carrying the gene, a living cell line possessing the recombinant DNA and method for producing interleukin-2 using the cell
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Muramatsu, Masami, Tokorozawa, Japan
Sugano, Haruo, Tokyo, Japan
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Japan
Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama, Japan
PA Ajinomoto Co. Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5795769 19980818
AI US 1995-516563 19950818 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814049, filed on 26 Dec 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5260868 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-332364, filed on 3 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-36309, filed on 7 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a

continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463496, filed on 3 Feb 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738927
PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-82509 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martinell, James
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1482
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A gene coded for a polypeptide which possesses interleukin-2 is isolated, and connected with a vector DNA which is capable of replicating in a procaryotic or eucaryotic cell at a position downstream of a promoter gene in the vector obtaining a recombinant DNA, with which the cell is transformed to produce interleukin-2.
DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mDNA. Likewise. . .
DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.g DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.
DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.
DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .
DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.g of IL-2 MRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG) .sub.12-18 as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .
DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGIP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:57716 USPATFULL
TI Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making
IN Griffin, Linda, Atherton, CA, United States
Albrecht, Glenn, Redwood City, CA, United States
Latham, John, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Leung, Lawrence, Hillsborough, CA, United States
Vermaas, Eric, Oakland, CA, United States

Toole, John J., Burlingame, CA, United States
PA Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756291 19980526
AI US 1995-484192 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-934387, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie W.
LREP Bosse, Mark L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8242
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for identifying oligomer sequences, optionally comprising modified base, which specifically bind target molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular proteins is described. The method is used to generate aptamers that bind to serum Factor X, PDGF, FGF, ICAM, VCAM, E-selectin, thrombin, bradykinin, PGF2 and cell surface molecules. The technique involves complexation of the target molecule with a mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences which serve as primer for PCR under conditions wherein a complex is formed with the specifically binding sequences, but not with the other members of the oligonucleotide mixture. The complex is then separated from uncomplexed oligonucleotides and the complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are recovered from the separated complex using the polymerase chain reaction. The recovered oligonucleotides may be sequenced, and successive rounds of selection using complexation, separation, amplification and recovery can be employed. The oligonucleotides can be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and for generating secondary aptamers.
DETD . . . IgG Fc Receptor III, low affinity
CDwl7 Lactoceramide
CD18 chain of LFA-1, Mac 1, p15O-95
CD19 Pan B, cell surface protein
CD20 B cells, ***dendritic*** reticular cell surface protein
CD21 B cells, ***dendritic*** cells, CR2 (EBV Rc) Epstein Barr Virus Receptor
CD22 B cell, cell surface protein
CD23 IgE Fc Receptor low affinity
CD24 B cell,. . . gplla Antigen
CD32 IgG Fc Receptor
CD33 Pan myeloid cell surface protein
CD34 Lymphoid and myeloid precursor cell surface protein
CD35 CR1, granulocytes, monocytes, ***dendritic*** cell surface protein
CD36 gpIV, thrombospondin receptor
CD37 B cell, cell surface protein
CD38 B & T cells and plasmocyte cell surface protein
CD39. . . G1
aflatoxin M1
aldosterone
allantoin

allodeoxycholic acid
allopurinol
alpha ketoglutarate
alpha,beta-dihydroxy-beta-methylvalerate
alpha-aceto-alpha-hydroxybutyrate
alpha-amino-beta-ketoadipate
alpha-bungarotoxin
alpha-carotine
alpha-keto-beta-methylvalerate
alpha-ketoglutarate
alpha-ketobutyrate
alpha-ketoglutarate
amiloride
aminopterin
AMP
amylopectin
amylose
anti-diuretic hormone
antipyrine
arachidic acid
arachidonic acid
arecoline
arginine
argininosuccinate
ascorbic acid
aspartate semialdehyde
aspartyl phosphate
ATP
atropine
bacitracine
benztropine
beta-caratine
betamethazone
bilirubin
biliverdin
biotin
carbachol
carbamoyl phosphate
carboline
carnitine
CDP
cholesterol
cholic acid
chorismic acid
cis aconitate
citrate
citrulline
CMP
cocaine
codeine
Coenzyme Q
coenzyme A
corticosterone
cortisol
cortisone

coumarin
creatine
creatinine
CTP
cyanocobalamin
cyclic AMP
cyclic CMP
cyclic GMP
cyclic TMP
cystathionine
cytnidine
cytochrome
D-Erythrose
D-Fructose
D-Galactosamine
D-glucose
D-Glucuronic acid
dADP
dAMP
dATP
dCDP
dCMP
dCTP
delta-4-androstenedione
deoxyadenosyl cobalamin
deoxycholic acid
dGDP
dGMP
dGTP
dihydroorotate
dihydroxyphenylalanine
diphosphoglycerate
dopanane
dTDP
dTMP
dTTP
dUDP
dUMP
dUTP
eosinophil chemotactic factor of anaaphyaxis-A
epinephrine
estriol
esdone
ethynylestrdiol
FAD
farnesyl pyrophosphate
fatty Acyl-s-CoA
ferrodoxin
FMN
FMNH2
folic acid
fructose 2,6-diphosphate
fructose
fructose 1,6-diphosphate
fructose 6-phosphate

Fructosel,6-diphosphate
fumarate
galactose
galactose
GalNAC
gama-aminolevulinate
gamma-carotene
gastric inhibitory protein
gaunidinoacetate
GDP
gentamycin
glucosamine
glucosamine 6-phosphate
glucose
glucose 1,6-diphosphate
glucose 1-phosphate
glucose 6-phosphate
Glutamate
glutamate semialdehyde
glutaryl-CoA
glutathione
glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate
glycerol. . .

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:31590 USPATFULL
TI Gene coded for interleukin-2 polypeptide, recombinant DNA carrying the said gene, a living cell line possessing the recombinant DNA, and method for producing interleukin-2 using the said cell
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Muramatsu, Masami, Tokorozawa, Japan
Sugano, Haruo, Tokyo, Japan
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Japan
Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama, Japan
Hamuro, Junji, Yokohama, Japan
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5620868 19970415
AI US 1991-814049 19911226 (7)
DCD 20050419
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-332364, filed on 3 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-36309, filed on 7 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463496, filed on 3 Feb 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738927
PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-82509 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martinell, James
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1434
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A gene coded for a polypeptide which possesses interleukin-2 is isolated, and connected with a vector DNA which is capable of replicating in a procaryotic or eucaryotic cell at a position downstream of a promoter gene in the vector obtaining a recombinant DNA, with which the cell is transformed to produce interleukin-2.
DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mRNA. Likewise. . .
DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.g DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.
DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.
DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .
DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.g of IL-2 mRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG) .sub.12-18 as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .
DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGMP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:25014 USPATFULL
TI Interleukin-2 polypeptides
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Yokohama, Tokyo, United States
Muramatsu, Masami, Yokohama, Tokorozawa, United States
Sugano, Haruo, Yokohama, Tokyo, United States
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Yokohama, United States
Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama, Yokohama, United States
Hamuro, Junji, Yokohama, JPX, United States
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
Japanese Foundation For Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5399669 19950321
AI US 1993-96842 19930726 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-631228, filed on 21 Dec 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-356653, filed on 17 May 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-33792, filed on 3 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463496, filed on 3 Feb 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738927

PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-82509 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Draper, Garnette D.; Assistant Examiner: Spector, Lorraine M.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1476
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinantly produced interleukin-2 exhibits human IL-2 activity, has a molecular weight of about 15,000 daltons, is activity stable at a pH of 2-9 and is resistant to elevated temperatures. The recombinant IL-2 has the principal biological activity of human IL-2, promotion of proliferation of cytotoxic T lymphocytes.
DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mRNA. Likewise. . .
DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.g DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.
DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.
DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .
DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.g of IL-2 mRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG).sub.12-18 F as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .
DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGMP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:24371 USPATFULL
TI Gene coded for interleukin-2 polypeptide, recombinant DNA carrying the said gene, a living cell line possessing the recombinant DNA, and method for producing interleukin-2 using the said cell
IN Taniguchi, Tadatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Muramatsu, Masami, Tokorozawa, Japan
Sugano, Haruo, Tokyo, Japan
Matsui, Hiroshi, Yokohama, Japan

Kashima, Nobukazu, Yokohama, Japan
Hamuro, Junji, Yokohama, Japan
PA Ajinomoto Co. Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4738927 19880419
AI US 1983-463496 19830203 (6)
PRAI JP 1982-51122 19820331
JP 1982-82509 19820518
JP 1982-219518 19821215
JP 1982-229619 19821224
JP 1982-234607 19821227
JP 1982-230371 19821229
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martinell, James
LREP Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A gene coded for a polypeptide which possesses interleukin-2 activity is isolated, and connected with a vector DNA which is capable of replicating in a procaryotic or eucaryotic cell at a position downstream of a promoter gene in the vector obtaining a recombinant DNA, with which the cell is transformed to produce interleukin-2.
DETD . . . originated from microorganisms, such as protein A, streptolysin-O. The stimulated cells are recovered and washed. The co-presence of macrophages or ***dendritic*** cells during the mitogen stimulation may also activate the mRNA, or may increase the amount of the activated mRNA. Likewise. . .
DETD . . . treatment to get 0.50 .mu.g DNA as ethanol precipitates. The recovered DNA was found to be extended with around 50 ***dCMP*** residues at the both 3' terminus.
DETD . . . of the cleaved DNA were added with dGMP chain, by the same method as that used in the addition of ***dCMP*** to ds-cDNA mentioned above, except dGTP was used in place of dCTP.
DETD . . . NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.05 .mu.g of pBR 322 elongated with dGMP residues and 0.01 .mu.g of cDNA extended with ***dCMP*** was incubated firstly for 2 min. at 65.degree. C., then for 120 min. at 46.degree. C., for 60 min. at. . .
DETD . . . mRNA as a template. Single stranded cDNA (1.6 .mu.g) was synthesized by using 4 .mu.g of IL-2 mRNA elongated by ***dCMP*** residues, and ds-cDNA was synthesized by using oligo (dG) 12-18 as the primer for DNA polymerase I (Klenow fragment). The. . .
DETD . . . 600 base pairs (2.4 .mu.g) was obtained after fractionation on a sucrose density gradient. The cDNA was then extended with ***dCMP*** residues using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and an aliquot (50 ng) was annealed with 250 ng of dGMP-elongated, PstI-cleaved pBR322. The. . .